

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

No. 27,561

**

PARIS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 26, 1971

Established 1887

TODAY'S WEATHER—PARIS: Partly cloudy. Temp. 74-84 (74-84). Tomorrow little change. Yesterday's temp. 72-84 (72-84). **LONDON:** Partly cloudy, occasional rain. Temp. 72-84 (72-84). Tomorrow little change. Yesterday's temp. 72-84 (72-84). **CHANNEL:** Rather rough. **ROME:** Sunny. Temp. 80-95 (82-95). **NEW YORK:** Sunny. Temp. 74-86 (74-86). Yesterday's temp. 74-86 (74-86). **ADDITIONAL WEATHER—PAGE 2**

Austria 7 5/Luxembourg 9 1/2
Belgium 10 1/2/Morocco 10 1/2
Czechoslovakia 10 1/2/Netherlands 10 1/2
Denmark 10 1/2/Norway 10 1/2
France 10 1/2/Portugal 10 1/2
Germany 10 1/2/Spain 10 1/2
Great Britain 10 1/2/Sweden 10 1/2
Greece 10 1/2/Switzerland 10 1/2
India 10 1/2/Turkey 10 1/2
Iran 10 1/2/U.S. Military 10 1/2
Italy 10 1/2/Yugoslavia 10 1/2
Lebanon 10 1/2



Former Vice-President Aly Sabry on trial yesterday.

Adjourned to Sept. 4

Cairo Tribunal Challenged In Trial of Former Officials

By Raymond H. Anderson

CAIRO, Aug. 25 (UPI)—Angry shouts from defense attorneys challenging the legality of a three-man revolutionary tribunal disrupted the opening session this morning of the trial of former Vice-President Aly Sabry and other high officials arrested last May after a challenge to the leadership of President Anwar Sadat.

Only 12 of the 91 defendants in

Law Officials Indicted in Panther Case

By Seth S. King

CHICAGO, Aug. 25 (UPI)—Cook County State's Attorney Edward V. Hanrahan, a political protégé of Mayor Richard J. Daley, was indicted yesterday by a special grand jury on charges of conspiring to prevent the prosecution of eight Chicago policemen who raided an apartment Dec. 4, 1968, and killed two of its occupants, Fred Hampton, Chicago Black Panther party chairman, and Mark Clark, another Panther.

Yesterday's proceedings ended months of legal maneuvering in which Mr. Hanrahan and the attorneys for those indicted sought to prevent the reading of the indictment, which was reported to have been ready in April.

Chief Criminal Court Judge Joseph E. Power, a former law partner of Mr. Daley, was ordered yesterday morning by the Illinois Supreme Court to accept and make public the grand jury's action.

Thirteen others, including Mr. Hanrahan's assistant in charge of the special police force making the raid, the eight policemen who took part in it, and the police officials in charge of departmental investigations, were also named in the indictment.

Chicago Police Superintendent James E. Connelley Jr., two other assistant state's attorneys and two police officers involved in an investigation after the raid were named as co-conspirators but not defendants.

The conspiracy case was in the wooden prisoner's dock as the trial began, although it had been reported that all would be present. After the indictment of high treason had been read, a crime that carries the death sentence or life imprisonment, the defendants rose and rejected the charges, some vehemently.

The outburst from black-robed defense attorneys after the trial had been under way for an hour led the chairman of the tribunal, Hafez Badawy, to adjourn the trial until Sept. 4. He gave the defense five days to submit arguments challenging the legality of the revolutionary tribunal.

One Day for Study

Some of the attorneys also complained that they had been allowed only one day to study the several thousand pages of prosecution material.

The revolutionary tribunal was appointed last month by Mr. Sadat, who was a member of a similar tribunal in 1954 that tried and condemned to death leaders of the extremist Muslim Brotherhood after a conspiracy to seize power from the officers who had deposed King Farouk two years earlier.

The defense attorneys in the present trial protested that the revolutionary tribunal was in violation of a 1967 law.

The 12 defendants, each with a security guard at his side, were chatting easily in the bleacher-style dock behind an iron railing as the doors of the hall were closed.

Five North Vietnamese soldiers were captured in the fighting yesterday.

Camboodian spokesmen in Phnom Penh said government troops lost 18 killed and "a number" wounded in the fighting just outside the market town of Rim-long, about 60 miles north of Phnom Penh.

Chicago Police Superintendent James E. Connelley Jr., two other assistant state's attorneys and two police officers involved in an investigation after the raid were named as co-conspirators but not defendants.

Reds Blast U.S. Ammo; Bases Hit

Special Alert For Americans

SAIGON, Aug. 25 (UPI)—The mile-square American ammunition base at Cam Ranh Bay was rocked today by a 13-hour series of explosions set off by a Communist attack, and the U.S. command said the U.S. armed forces had been alerted for a new Communist offensive.

The explosions could be heard 25 miles away at Nha Trang, and initial official estimates put the loss at least as high as 25 percent of the stored munitions. Some sources said the figure probably was closer to half of what was there.

The Communists also shelled five American bases in the three-week-old North Vietnamese offensive along the Demilitarized Zone (DMZ), and a rocket attack on the sprawling Da Nang air base killed five civilians.

Initial reports said five U.S. Air Force guards at Cam Ranh Bay were wounded by shrapnel, none seriously, and that there was "considerable minor damage" to the base buildings, the closest of which are a mile away from the ammunition dump.

Communist gunners fired between three and five 122-mm rockets into the installations, 185 miles northeast of Saigon, several hours before the base was rocked by the first explosion. But military sources said the blasts were apparently touched off by enemy sappers who crept into the base. The explosions began at 2:45 a.m. and lasted until mid-afternoon.

Early-morning military aircraft flights were canceled in Cam Ranh, and roads around the base were closed for two hours.

The military command refused to disclose how much ammunition was in the dump, "because it would give the enemy an idea of how successful their attack was."

General Alert

The entire 230,100-man American fighting force and the 63,000 foreign troops fighting on their side were ordered on special alert and the South Vietnamese command said its commanders reported their troops ready to cope with any enemy action.

U.S. B-52 bombers carried out another series of strikes against the North Vietnamese buildup in and along the DMZ, but spokesmen said the Communists nevertheless attacked five allied bases in the area.

U.S. command spokesmen said in a statement today that the allies have "received indications that the enemy may be planning a high point of activity during the next few days" and the action "could begin at different places at different times and could involve increased attacks by fire, ground attacks and increased terrorist activities."

In Phnom Penh, the Cambodian high command today reported 300 North Vietnamese and Viet Cong killed in eight hours of fierce fighting involving government troops who advanced "yard by yard" through flooded rice paddies along Highway 6 north of Phnom Penh.

Camboodian spokesmen in Phnom Penh said government troops lost 18 killed and "a number" wounded in the fighting just outside the market town of Rim-long, about 60 miles north of Phnom Penh.

Five North Vietnamese soldiers were captured in the fighting yesterday.



Bus-ambulance taking injured women to a hospital after Belfast bombing yesterday.

35 Injured; Army Accuses IRA

Belfast Office Building Blast Kills 1

By Bernard Gwertzman

BELFAST, Aug. 25 (UPI)—An explosion the British Army attributed to the outlawed Irish Republican Army (IRA) today wrecked an electricity board headquarters and trapped under rubble dozens of workers fleeing from a bomb alert.

The 15-pound gellignite bomb

went off under a crowded staircase shortly after 11 a.m., killing one man and injuring 35 other persons, 27 of them women. One of the girls was pregnant, the army said. Doctors were fighting to save the life of her child.

Police identified the dead man as Harry Beggs, 23. He was the

33d person, 27 of them civilians, to die violently in the province since Aug. 9.

The army said the IRA was responsible and that the underground organization also may have been behind the theft of another half-ton of explosives in England today.

The official wing of the IRA in Belfast tonight denied responsibility for the explosion, describing it in a statement as "a cowardly attack on a non-military target."

The organization's official wing has been at odds with its more militant, breakaway "provisionals" over tactics.

The blast came about 90 seconds after the three-story headquarters received an anonymous phone call from a woman saying a bomb had been hidden in the building.

An alarm screamed and the 600 workers began running.

"It's a miracle only one person was killed," a policeman said, helping a girl in a blood-stained dress pick her way through the rubble. "The bomb went off just as they were rushing to the lifts and stairs."

Caretaker William O'Brien said rushing to the staircase was "the worst thing we could have done."

"When it went off, there we were standing right on top of it," he said.

Backlash Effect

Sources close to the IRA, whom police also blamed for stealing nearly half a ton of explosives and 1,300 detonators near Oxford, north of London, today said the incident could have a backlash effect on some of their sympathizers, who seek to unite the North with the Irish Republic to the south.

The bomb may have been set to go off during the night, when the government-run offices on Malone Road, in the predominantly Roman Catholic and largely residential area of the capital, were empty, the sources said.

The army called the bomb "one of the heaviest explosions Belfast has seen in some time." Bomb disposal units later found another, unexploded bomb in the building.

"This was the most diabolically planned crime that the IRA has perpetrated for many a year," an army spokesman said. "We simply do not see the point of killing and maiming young girls."

"Reckless, Callous Crime"

Prime Minister Brian Faulkner condemned the bombing as a "reckless and callous crime with its utter disregard for the lives of innocent people."

A gasoline bomb exploded in the new Belfast Europa Hotel in the city center, the army said. Hotel staff put out the fire.

Later today, an off-duty police inspector in civilian clothes was hit by bullets fired from a passing car as he left a greyhound racing track.

The inspector was rushed to a local hospital, where his condition was said to be not serious.

At the Stormont, Social Democratic and Labor party opposition members of Parliament rejected a call yesterday by Mr. Faulkner to discuss the recent violence.

Opposition sources said the parties would meet the prime minister only if the talks involved the British government at Westminster.

GATT Partners See Long-Term U.S. Surcharge

By Jonathan C. Randal

GENEVA, Aug. 25 (UPI)—American reluctance to spell out conditions for the repeal of the 10 percent surcharge on imports convinced its major trade partners today that Washington intends to apply the controversial measure for up to two years.

Despite an implicit denial by Nathaniel Samuels, deputy under secretary of state for economic affairs, this gloomy impression emerged from his private and public statements. They stressed the both complicated and purposely vague conditions the United States is demanding for the surcharge's repeal.

The tough U.S. line overshadowed the formal establishment by the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade of a working party to study the unilateral American measures and determine whether they were in keeping with the rules of the non-Communist world's principal trading organization.

Underdeveloped nations represented at the emergency council held up formal agreement on the working party's frame of reference in an unsuccessful effort to win exemption from the surcharge for their manufactured products.

President Nixon exempted their raw materials from the surcharge in his Aug. 15 announcement.

Repeal Not Seen Easy

Mr. Samuels made clear that the repeal of the surcharge would be far from easy.

"You could conceive of a situation where measures were taken that were so clearly adequate that there was no question about a lasting improvement in our situation," he said, alluding to the serious American balance of payments deficits.

"On the other hand, measures might be taken the effect of which were not at all that immediately discernible," he added, "and we might have to work out something that assures the lasting benefit of what we are seeking."

"Otherwise," he noted in a press conference, "we are right back where we were and nobody would be the beneficiary."

What he seemed to be saying was that a token revaluation of the Japanese yen and major European currencies against the dollar would fall into the second category and thus fail to help correct the U.S. balance of payments drain.

Despite persistent denials by U.S. officials many Europeans have been convinced the main purpose of the surtax was to use European nations as a somewhat unwilling lever to force a major revaluing of the yen.

But the tone of Mr. Samuels's

U.S. Warns On Retaliation To Surcharge

SAN CLEMENTE, CALIF.

Aug. 25 (AP-DJ)—The White House warned foreign nations today against taking any retaliatory action in response to the 10 percent import surcharge the U.S. has imposed.

White House press secretary Ron Ziegler told reporters that the surcharge "very likely" is temporary and is "fully justified" under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade because the U.S. has had a deficit in its trade balance.

"The existing set of circumstances would suggest that it is not to the benefit of anyone for other nations to retaliate," Mr. Ziegler said.

He reiterated that the administration is willing to meet "at any time" with representatives of other nations to discuss "stabilization" of the international monetary system, but he emphasized that the U.S. rules out any change in the price of gold.

remarks suggested that even a major series of revaluations might not fully satisfy the Nixon administration. He stressed the need for "clear improvement" of the U.S. balance of payments situation, which both the Common Market and other trading partners have insisted is not essentially due to trade deficits, but rather to direct capital investment abroad.

Nonetheless, he indignantly brushed aside newsmen's suggestions that the United States was

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

French Hail Berlin Accord; Brezhnev to Visit in October

By James Goldsborough

PARIS, Aug. 25 (UPI)—France today hailed the Big Four Berlin agreement as a "balanced compromise," and said that France was now swinging its weight solidly behind the move for a European security conference.

The French also announced that Soviet party leader Leonid Brezhnev would arrive here on his first official visit to a Western country during the last ten

days of October. The Soviet-backed security conference will be one of the prime items on the agenda, French sources said today.

The French statement on Berlin, which was announced following today's cabinet meeting, said that the agreement reached Monday following nearly 17 months of Big Four negotiations "opened a new stage in East-West relations" and that this would be symbolized by the security conference. Informed sources said that France now intended to take the leadership among Western nations in pushing for the conference.

By bringing up the security conference so soon after the Berlin agreement, the French were showing that they intend to stand by their word. Both the Big Three Western Allies and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization countries had stated clearly on several occasions that a successful Berlin agreement was the key to both East-West détente and the security conference.

NATO Talks' Topic

At their June meeting in Lisbon, the NATO allies said they hoped for a successful conclusion to the Berlin talks before their next meeting (in December), so that "multilateral conversations intended to lead to a conference on security and cooperation in Europe may then be undertaken."

The Soviet Union and its Warsaw Pact allies have pushed for a security conference for years, but had found little enthusiasm in the West, which regarded it generally as a Soviet maneuver to perpetuate the status quo in Eastern Europe. The Russians had tried to get the French to co-sponsor the project along with Finland, but the French, along with the other allies, were adamant that Berlin must be settled first.

Many Western diplomats—though some of them began to squirm when the Berlin talks got bogged down earlier this year—

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)



FRONT-ROW SEATS—South Vietnamese women, huddled under their characteristic conical hats, watching the firing of a self-propelled 8-inch howitzer at the recently reopened fire support base at Mai Loc.

Over Defense Objections

Henderson Jury Sees Photos Of Slain Peasants at My Lai

By Peter Braestrup

PORT MEADE, Md., Aug. 25 (UPI)—The military jury in the trial of Col. Oran K. Henderson viewed some 30 photographs of burning huts and slain Vietnamese peasants yesterday after the prosecution contended that Col. Henderson should have seen all this from his low-flying command helicopter.

Defense attorney Henry B. Rothblatt contended that the photos taken at My Lai were "inflammatory" and "irrelevant" to Col. Henderson's case. The military judge, Col. Peter S. Wondolowski, ruled out two close-up color photographs.

Col. Henderson, 50, a much-decorated combat veteran, took command of the 11th Infantry Brigade in Vietnam's Quang Ngai Province on March 15, 1968, the day before one of his rifle companies, led by Capt. Ernest L. Medina, swept through My Lai and allegedly massacred more than 100 of its inhabitants.

Facing a six-year sentence if convicted, Col. Henderson was officially charged last February with failing to investigate eyewitness reports of the massacre, misdeeds his American Division superiors and lying to a 1969 Army inquiry.

With the jury temporarily ab-

sent, Maj. Carroll J. Tichenor, the Army prosecutor, said the photographs were crucial to establish the fact of a "war crime" at My Lai, to show a combat situation so obviously abnormal that several helicopter pilots felt a "compulsion" to report it to Col. Henderson and to depict scenes on the ground that future witnesses would testify were visible from the air.

Col. Henderson has testified on other occasions, including the trial of 1st Lt. William Calley, that he saw no atrocities and nothing unusual at My Lai as he flew overhead.

In his testimony, the photographer, Ronald L. Haberle, 23, of Cleveland, Ohio, pinpointed an aerial photo map of My Lai where he had taken his pictures and what he had seen but not photographed. He reported seeing a total of 80 slain peasants, most of them outside the hamlet itself.

Mr. Haberle's pictures (which he sold to Life magazine in 1969 for \$12,500) already have been used in the Calley trial and the current court-martial of Capt. Medina.

Kept Color Photos

Mr. Haberle, an 11th Brigade combat photographer in 1968, testified that he returned to headquarters at Duc Pho after the My Lai sweep, turned in his black-and-white photographs but kept his color photos until he returned to the United States.

Mr. Haberle said that no one asked him about My Lai or sought his color pictures, and he did not volunteer them.

Mr. Haberle said, "There was fear both on my part and Jay Roberts' (an Army reporter at My Lai) about turning over what we had or telling someone about it."

Asked if he was fearful of retaliation by GIs in the field, Mr. Haberle said, "Yes, GIs would say, 'look who's here, the 31st FID (Public Information Detachment). They have cameras'."

Medina Trial

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 25 (Reuters)—An ex-soldier testified yesterday in the My Lai murder court-martial of Capt. Ernest Medina that he saw American soldiers gun down a group of Vietnamese women and children as Capt. Medina's command group walked by.

However, under intense cross-examination by defense attorney F. Lee Bailey, Louis Martin, a police officer from San Jose, Calif., said he did not see Capt. Medina but assumed that he was leading the command group at the time.

Mr. Bailey told the court he will present evidence later to show Capt. Medina did not witness the murders.

He asked that Mr. Martin be held over another day for further cross-examination here at Fort McPherson.

Capt. Medina, 34, is charged with the overall responsibility for the 1968 My Lai massacre. The prosecution has said it will prove Capt. Medina allowed his troops to murder at least 100 unarmed civilians before intervening.

Mr. Martin, a radio operator for Capt. Medina's artillery observer, said the GIs opened fire on eight to 12 Vietnamese as the command group passed, but he admitted that Capt. Medina, if he was heading the single-file column at all, could have been 60 or more feet in front of him.



BEACH BOYS—Seventy-five Marines and 25 Navy men cleaning up an oil slick that washed ashore at San Onofre, Calif., after a spill during refueling of a Navy ship. They were working on a section of beach called the "buffer zone," which is a one-mile strip between President Nixon's private beach at San Clemente and the San Onofre public beach. They had already cleaned up the President's oceanfront land.

Minority-Owned Firms in U.S. Gross 0.7 Pct. of Revenues

By William Chapman

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 (UPI)—Although blacks, Spanish-speaking persons and others make up minority groups totaling approximately 17 percent of the U.S. population, businesses owned by them take in only about seven-tenths of 1 percent of the aggregate business receipts in this country, according to a Census Bureau estimate.

Based on a survey, the bureau estimate says minority-members' businesses had receipts totaling \$10.6 billion in 1969. For 1967, the last year in which overall statistics were collected, the combined receipts of all American businesses amounted to almost one and one-half trillion dollars—\$1,498,000,000,000.

Minority groups now own about

322,000 business firms, about 4 percent of the total of American enterprises. The vast majority of them are small retail shops and service firms.

The findings represent the first detailed study of minority-owned enterprises, but they do not surprise experts in the field. Experts who have attempted to increase minority-group enterprise say they have always known the number was extremely low.

"It's incredibly low," said Ben Goldstein, president of the National Council for Equal Business Opportunity, Inc. "And the size of black companies is very small. You won't find 15 black companies in this country that take in more than \$1 million a year."

A. F. Rodriguez, executive director of the cabinet committee on opportunities for the Spanish-speaking, said the census report amounts to "just what we've been saying for the last two years."

Mr. Rodriguez said a lack of capital and of manpower-training funds have held back economic development of the Spanish-speaking. "There are only five financial institutions in the country owned by the Spanish-speaking," he said.

Commerce Secretary Maurice H. Stans called the ratio of minority-owned businesses "disproportionately low" and said efforts to "achieve a viable minority business community" must be increased.

The figures were released as the Office of Management and Budget is considering a proposal to expand the federal government's role in fostering what President Nixon has called "black capitalism."

The details of the proposal are not known. Last February, a presidential advisory council proposed spending \$930 million over three years to help new businesses get started and to finance management-education programs. Nothing has been said publicly of that proposal since it was given to Mr. Nixon and the task force was dismantled.

Advice, Not Money

At present, the Office of Minority Business Enterprise in the Commerce Department counsels and encourages minority businessmen, but has no money to make grants or loans.

About 70 percent of the minority-owned firms have fewer than five employees. About 80 percent are classified as "sole proprietorships." The rest are corporations and partnerships.

Of the total of 322,000 business enterprises, about half are owned by blacks. Approximately 100,000 of them are owned by Spanish-speaking people of Mexican-American, Puerto Rican, Cuban and other Latin American ancestry. The remaining firms are owned by members of other minorities, particularly American Indians and Orientals.

Witness Testifies Watson Said He Slew Sharon Tate

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 25 (AP)—

A prosecution witness testified yesterday that Charles (Tex) Watson admitted killing Sharon Tate and said it was "fun."

Dianne Lake, 18, a former member of Charles Manson's "family," said Watson told her the actress "pleaded for her life."

Watson, 25, is the final defendant in the slayings of the young actress and six others in August, 1969.

Because he fought extradition from Texas, Watson was not tried with Manson and three female followers, who were convicted of murder and sentenced to death early this year for the Tate slayings.

Miss Lake said Manson also told her that he and several others wrote "pig" on the door of Miss Tate's home.

Space Plaque Given to UN By Astronauts

Replica of Memento They Left on Moon

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Aug. 25 (AP)—The Apollo-15 astronauts got a heroes' welcome in New York yesterday, then presented UN Secretary-General U Thant with a plaque honoring the astronauts and cosmonauts who have given their lives in space exploration.

The plaque bore the names of 14 American and Soviet spacemen. Col. David R. Scott, the Apollo-15 commander, told Mr. Thant it was a replica of a plaque left on the moon to commemorate "astronauts and cosmonauts who gave all they had" to reveal the mysteries of space.

Mr. Thant said the plaque "represents a very significant symbol for all of us at the United Nations because of the identity of purposes... identity of ideals."

Correct Perspective

"You saw our planet earth as an indivisible entity," he told the three astronauts, "a small sphere orbiting in space, without boundaries, without frontiers, without any indication of which part is poor, which part rich, which part black or white, which part yellow."

"Distinguished astronauts, you have got the correct perspective of this little planet."

At a UN reception for Col. Scott and his fellow astronauts—Lt. Col. James R. Irwin and Maj. Alfred M. Worden—Mr. Thant gave them specially minted gold peace medals.

Earlier, the astronauts rode in a

motorcade down Fifth Avenue and were honored at a City Hall reception.

Astronaut Shepard Gets Admiral's Stars

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 (UPI)—

Alan B. Shepard, 47, America's first man in space, who had to wait a decade for a second flight aboard moonbound Apollo-14, will win his Navy admiral's stars at the Pentagon tomorrow.

At a public ceremony in Navy Secretary John H. Chaffee's office, Capt. Shepard will become the first astronaut to achieve such a high rank.

Capt. Shepard became the first American to venture into space when he blasted off on a 15-minute suborbital flight in May, 1961.

'Decay and Decline' of Capitalism

China Sees West's Money System Dying

By John Burns

© 1971, The Globe and Mail, Toronto. PEKING, Aug. 25.—China declared yesterday that President Nixon's stern measures to protect the U.S. dollar mark the beginning of the end for the monetary system of the capitalist world.

A major article in the People's Daily drew a picture of chaos and panic in the Western world in the wake of the President's announcement eight days ago.

"These unpopular measures reflect the seriousness of the U.S. economic crisis and the decay and decline of the entire capitalist system," the article declared.

"They mark the collapse of the capitalist monetary system with the U.S. dollar as its prop."

The President's moves include a

suspension of the dollar's gold convertibility, a 10 percent surcharge on imports and a 90-day wage-price freeze.

The article appeared under a headline proclaiming that "Nixon's new economic policy cannot extricate the United States from financial and economic crises." It accused the President of deceiving the U.S. public about his goal and predicted that the measures would only intensify the crisis.

"According to Nixon, the targets of the policy are unemployment, inflation and international speculation. But in effect the policy is meant to fleece the American working people and to shift the worsening U.S. financial and monetary as well as economic crises onto other countries."

Tracing the history of the Western world's monetary system from its beginnings at Bretton Woods in 1944, the article said the United States had forced other countries into accepting the primacy of the dollar and had used power politics to maintain its privileged position.

But all the while the dollar's real value has been undermined

by the erosion of U.S. gold reserves, brought on by "the U.S. imperialist policy of aggression and war," it said.

Finally, the article said, the President has been forced to prevent further erosion by suspending the convertibility of the dollar into U.S. gold. The article said that this "perfidious measure" might succeed in shoring up the dollar for a time, but would eventually weaken it even further.

Suspending convertibility "will inevitably bring unprecedented, destructive blows to the faith in the dollar, because this is tantamount to an open admission by the U.S. government to the whole world that the value of the dollar has no guarantee whatsoever."

The measures would prove to be similarly ineffectual in stemming inflation, the article said, because they fail to attack the root cause. It said this was not, as Mr. Nixon claimed, the wage-price spiral, but "U.S. monopoly capitalism's policy of aggression and war abroad and the intensifying exploitation and profit-seeking it carries out at home."

Auto Union Will Abide By Freeze

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 (Reuters)—

United Auto Workers president Leonard Woodcock said today his union would abide by the wage-price freeze during the next 90 days.

Mr. Woodcock, talking to reporters after a meeting with AFL-CIO president George Meany, said UAW workers whose contracts are up for negotiation during the next 90 days would abide by the freeze and would not walk off their jobs.

But he said the UAW would work in close cooperation with the AFL-CIO to oppose the wage-price freeze.

Mr. Woodcock said he was extremely distressed that the administration has not indicated what policies it will follow after Nov. 13, when the freeze expires. But he said that whatever policy President Nixon pursued would have to have the voluntary cooperation of labor and industry to be successful.

He said his union's cooperation would mean that some 100,000 aerospace industry workers would not strike, although their contracts are up for negotiation.

U.S. Tax Building Blasted

SAN MATEO, Calif., Aug. 24

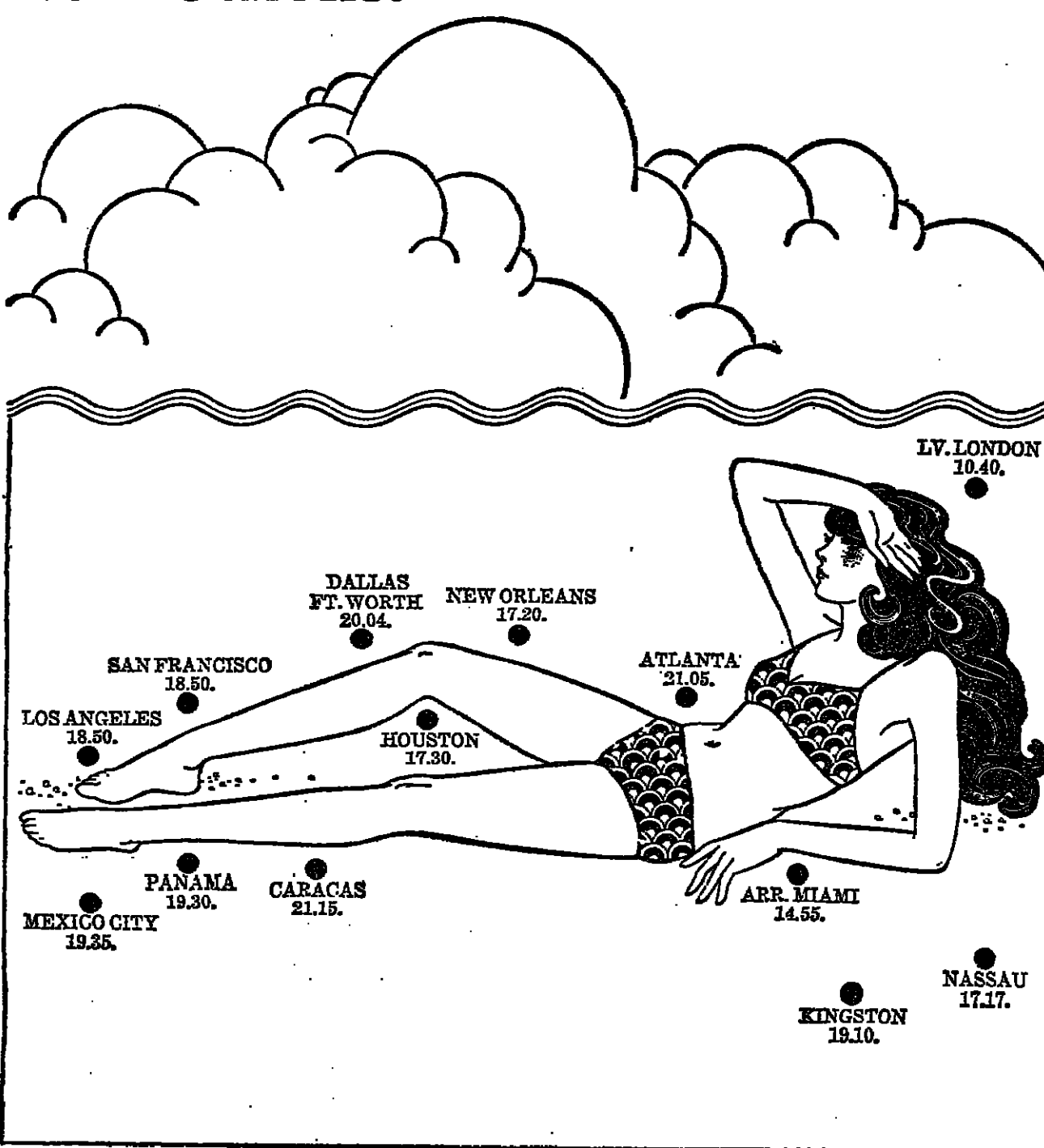
(UPI)—A blast ripped through the Internal Revenue Service building early Sunday, causing an estimated \$75,000 property loss, but very little damage to the records.



A technical strip-tease performance

nothing is hidden from you any more. There is no dial to cover up the inner beauty of our superbly handcrafted Swiss movements. Be different, own an exclusive Open Heart. Available in Switzerland, from US-\$42.00, under the brands Vulcain and Revue at all leading jewellers and at Bucherer's. For nearest dealer in other countries apply to Vulcain-Revue Factories, La Chaux-de-Fonds (Switzerland). Also ask to see the world-famous Vulcain Cricket alarm wrist watch.

National Airlines daily nonstop leaves London for Miami at 10.40. It's the best way to make great connections.



By the way, our 10.40 departure time from London is perfect for making easy connections from most major cities on the Continent. And on National, you fly with movies* and stereo.* For reservations, call your travel agent or National Airlines.

National Airlines To the Sunshine States of America.

National Airlines 81 Piccadilly, London W1, 01-639-8272. Wiesenbuttenplatz 26, 6 Frankfurt/Main, 23 21 01. 102 Champs Elysees 75-Paris 8, 226 64 75/256 25 77.

*Movies and stereo by In-Flight Motion Pictures, Inc. Available at nominal charge. National honours American Express, Barclaycard, Carte Blanche, Diners Club, UATP, our own card, cash.

Book Plans Of Ellsberg Are Altered

By Henry Raymont

NEW YORK, Aug. 25 (UPI)—The Dell Publishing Co. has canceled a \$150,000 contract with Daniel Ellsberg on the ground that he failed to provide a 30,000-word introduction to a book of his writings on the Vietnam war in time for its projected publication before the end of this month.

A similar book, tracing Mr. Ellsberg's transformation from hawk to dove, culminating with his role in leaking the secret Pentagon study to the news media, will now be issued by Simon & Schuster in November.

Mrs. Helen Meyer, president of Dell, confirmed yesterday that the book was scrapped two weeks ago because Mr. Ellsberg, who is facing trial in California on charges of having disclosed government secrets, was unable to complete the introduction.

Money Returned
"We had planned to bring out in one volume a collection of Mr. Ellsberg's previously published essays and public statements about Vietnam," she said. "We needed a new introduction that would bring his thinking right up to date and this he couldn't fulfill."

Mrs. Meyer said that Mr. Ellsberg had already returned an unspecified sum that had been paid in advance on the \$150,000 in royalties provided by the agreement. Last month, Dell and the controversial former Defense Department analyst announced that the \$150,000 would be given to the American Friends Service Committee for "their work with war-wounded children in Indochina."

Richard E. Snyder, vice-president of Simon & Schuster, said of his firm's Ellsberg book: "Any earnings will be donated to the American Friends Service Committee at Mr. Ellsberg's request."

McGovern Changes Target From War to Economic Woes

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 (UPI)—

Sen. George McGovern, D-S.D., a name almost synonymous with dissent against the Vietnam war, has decided to shun the issue for the remainder of his presidential campaign.

Struggling to divert himself of the "one-issue" label that has plagued his campaign, Sen. McGovern told newsmen yesterday: "I will have very little com-

ment on the war from here on out... I expect to say very little about Indochina in the next year."

Sen. McGovern said he would focus his campaign instead on the economy and other domestic issues, "on which the 1972 election will turn."

While he said ending the war was still the nation's No. 1 priority, he had to face the fact that "pocketbook issues" were the ones that would win votes.

"Political Realist"
"I am a political realist and I believe the state of the economy is more decisive politically," he told a luncheon gathering for Washington financial writers.

Sen. McGovern is the co-author of the controversial McGovern-Fatfield "amendment" to end the war that would have cut off funds for U.S. fighting in Indochina. His political career has concentrated almost exclusively in the past four years on leading the fight to end a war that he considered an immoral blunder and a major national tragedy.

Sen. McGovern also said he did not consider the disappearance of the war as a major political issue to be harmful to his chances for the Democratic nomination.

In fact, in a reference to other leading contenders, he warned that "anyone who is not heavily identified with that issue (Vietnam)—and on the right side—ought to be politically suspect" when his party makes the choice.

"But having talked to people across the country, I feel more people are going to vote on the so-called pocketbook issues than anything," even though—in his own mind—he feels Mr. Nixon's continuation of the war is the major reason the President should be unseated.

MICHEL SWISS
PERFUMES-GLOVES
BAGS-TIES-GIFTS
SPECIAL OFFER DISCOUNT
18 Rue de la Paix - PARIS
Tel. OPF. 60-35

FREDDY
PERFUMES
GLOVES - BAGS - GIFTS
10 RUE AUBER, PARIS
SPECIAL OFFER DISCOUNT
Phone: RIC. 74-91

DIAMONDS
You can save up to 50 percent on single diamonds at wholesale prices by ordering direct from Antwerp, the world's largest cut-diamond market. Give diamonds to your lady, buy for investment, for personal use.
Write airmail for price list or visit us:
Joachim Goldenstein
THE DIAMOND CLUB BLDG
62 Pelikstraat,
Antwerp (Belgium).
Tel.: (03) 33-09-82.
Gold Medal
1964-1968

In U.C.'s Berkeley Bevatron

Atom Nucleus Speeded to Highest Energy

BERKELEY, Calif., Aug. 25 (UPI)—Lawrence Radiation Laboratory scientists have accelerated an atom nucleus to the highest energy level ever achieved—36 million electron volts. They call it a major breakthrough that can lead to advances in nearly every scientific field.

The new "atom-smasher" capability was announced last night by the University of California. It was achieved with the bevatron nuclear accelerator, using a nitrogen nucleus.

"It was the highest energy

level ever achieved in the acceleration of heavy particles," a statement said.

Potentially, the achievement may advance research in the following areas:

• Bio-medicine: The high-energy particles have theoretical potential for destroying tumor cells, because they possess unique properties that X-rays and other radiations do not.

• Space biology: The nitrogen beam is the closest man has ever come to duplicating the

heavy component of the cosmic rays that are present everywhere outside the earth's magnetic shield.

"With the new nitrogen beams, we have on earth an important research capability which could only have been realized in a space station or on the moon, where natural cosmic rays are available," said Dr. Cornelius Tobias, professor of medical physics.

• Nuclear physics and chemistry: The heavy ions allow new studies of reactions and forces in complex nuclei, including fission processes.

"Berkeley's bevatron accelerator was used to lay the foundation of modern high-energy physics, and although larger accelerators have been built, it continues to make a major contribution to growing understanding of the ultimate nature of matter," the statement said.

Dr. Edwin M. McMillan, Nobel laureate and laboratory director, said the development has opened "new and previously inaccessible frontiers of science."

The development has "brought a rush of new experiments from scientists at the laboratory, across the country and in Europe," Dr. McMillan said.

French Angered By Charge They Ignore Drug Ring

PARIS, Aug. 25 (UPI)—The U.S. Narcotics Bureau chief in Europe was angrily reprimanded by the French Interior Ministry today for allegedly charging that Marseilles is overrun with the drug traffic and that the traffickers are ignored by French authorities.

John Cusack, the bureau's European director, was quoted in two Marseilles newspapers today as saying the drug traffic is ruled by three or four drug chiefs, "with big bank accounts, lots of influence and who feel they are completely safe."

The Marseilles newspapers quoted Mr. Cusack as saying these men are in "direct contact with the Mafia and are the successors of Al Capone."

Mr. Cusack was quoted as charging that the main processing laboratories for opium are in and around Marseilles.

In a statement tonight, the Interior Ministry said that if Mr. Cusack knows any names he should reveal them. "It is not the first time Mr. Cusack has made such statements on his own initiative," it said, "and up till now they have been purely gratuitous."

The statement said that "police agents, no matter what country they are from, should never engage in insinuation but in demonstration by supplying the names of the guilty with proof to support their charges."

Coast Dockers Let Cargo Be Moved; Talks Resuming

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 25 (AP)—The International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union has agreed to permit the removal of cargo tied up on docks since the strike began 54 days ago. The union also agreed to resume bargaining talks.

Union president Harry Bridges said allowing trucks through picket lines to pick up the cargo would "relieve some of the hardships on small businesses as a result of the President's freeze order."

The decision to remove cargo and resume bargaining halted by the July 1 strike was announced jointly yesterday by the longshoremen and the employers' Pacific Maritime Association.

It still requires endorsement from union locals.

The joint statement said all issues in the strike, including wages, would be open to negotiations except for questions normally handled at the local union level.

Mr. Bridges insisted last week that wages would be a part of any renewed negotiations despite the 90-day freeze.

The strike by 15,000 ILWU members has tied up 24 ports between Canada and Mexico. The union seeks a \$1.60 an hour raise over their current \$4.28 average, plus a guaranteed work week and fringe benefits.

Head of AMA Assails U.K. Health Plan

He Says Americans Wouldn't Tolerate It

By Stuart Auerbach

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 (UPI)—Care under Britain's National Health program is so bad that Americans would not tolerate it, says Dr. Wesley Hall, president of the American Medical Association.

"The people over there don't know any better," he said yesterday after returning from a trip to attend a British Medical Association meeting. "It is tragic."

Dr. Hall, a radio-surgeon, said he went on a house call in a little mining town in Scotland, with a specialist called in as a consultant. The specialist, he said, hardly spoke to the patient and didn't even carry a thermometer, stethoscope or blood-pressure gauge.

Dr. Hall said that he—not the British specialist—discovered that the patient's illness had started with a sore throat and had progressed to severe diarrhea. The British doctor, though, failed to prescribe any medicine.

Hospitals in Britain, the AMA president said, are clean but antiquated. A new hospital going up in Scotland, he added, would never meet the standards of the United States Joint Commission on the Accreditation of Hospitals.

Dr. Hall's comments on medicine in Britain came in answer to a question at a National Press Club luncheon in which he said the AMA's Medicaid program would provide comprehensive health care for all Americans while giving the patient the freedom to choose his own doctor and system of health care.

He supported a program to let young doctors practice in the ghettos or rural areas instead of taking military service, and said that a chief-level secretary of health was "an excellent idea."

Dr. Hall said doctors could not tackle the nation's drug problem alone, but he said marijuana was "far worse than alcohol."

"You can rehabilitate a man who drinks too much," he continued, "but it's hard to rehabilitate a chronic drug user."

The AMA president took an oblique swipe at charges by Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D., Mass., that the AMA has opposed all constructive programs in the health field. Dr. Hall did not name Sen. Kennedy but listed programs going back to 1876 that the AMA has supported—including clean-water laws, milk quality standards and pure food and drug laws.

"Do these activities sound like the work of an obstructionist organization that we have recently been accused of being?" he asked in his speech. Later, in answer to a question asking when the AMA would stop attacking Sen. Kennedy, Dr. Hall said, "I don't know if the AMA has ever attacked Sen. Kennedy."

Sen. Kennedy, chairman of the Senate Health Subcommittee, is the prime Senate sponsor of a national health insurance bill and has run a series of hearings that have been critical of the AMA.

Manila Violence Continues With 2 Bomb Attacks

MANILA, Aug. 25 (Reuters)—Bombs rocked the homes of a senator and congressman on the ruling Nationalist party early today.

It was the fourth successive night of political violence in and around the Philippine capital.

Police said no one was hurt in the explosions. They were the latest in a chain of bombing incidents since grenades killed eight persons and injured more than 90 at a Saturday rally of the opposition Liberal party and since the government reacted by suspending the need for arrest warrants and bail hearings.

Shortly after midnight a bomb went off outside the home of Sen. José Roy in nearby Quezon City two hours after a meeting there of Nationalist candidates in the November Senate election.

The explosion broke windows and gouged a two-foot hole in his garden.

Another blast shook the home of Congressman Eduardo Cojuangco but did little damage.

An unexploded stick of dynamite was later found at the scene.



Two of the stolen and stripped automobiles found in the catacombs under Rome.

Rome Police Say Thieves Use Catacombs

ROME, Aug. 25 (UPI)—Police have reported the existence of a flourishing car-stealing racket operating from the catacombs of ancient Rome.

Officials said that thousands of stripped automobiles may be in the catacombs, which honeycomb the soil of Rome for hundreds of miles.

Police said yesterday that they recovered 83 automobiles in July alone and have so far arrested 15 men.

The catacombs are a system of galleries running as deep as 300 feet in which the ancient Romans buried their dead.

Police said that they have been able to explore only a fraction of the tunnels.

Police said that car thieves drove their hauls into the tunnels through concealed entrances and stripped them of everything valuable on a virtual assembly-line basis. Only the carcasses were left.

Most of the cars found were new models. The parts were sold on the market in Rome and elsewhere, the police said.

Relics of cars were found pushed into burial niches or left at the sides of the tunnels.

Officials guessed that the thieves have made use of many of the catacombs under the old Appian Way. They said that the racket probably is continuing despite police surveillance.

The catacombs are so vast and there are so many entrances that it would take a small army of men to stop the thieves, the officials said.

Visitors Chaperoned

Only a few hundred yards of catacombs are open to the public. Visitors are admitted only in carefully chaperoned groups. Any one wandering away by himself would almost certainly get lost and would probably never be found, catacomb guides say.

Carabinieri Sgt. Antonio Zucchi has made a specialty of the catacombs. He goes down alone almost every day with a jeep, flashlight and pistol at the ready in search of stolen cars and thieves.

But Sgt. Zucchi said that the thieves could be working in another tunnel only a few yards away without him being able to hear anything.

John E. F. Morgan

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 25 (AP)—John E. F. Morgan, 76, designer of the first chair lifts for skiers and developer of the Sun Valley, Idaho, ski area, died Sunday in a St. Paul hospital.

For the last nine years, Mr. Morgan had served as chairman of the fund-raising committee for the new education and research building at the University of Minnesota's Landscape Arboretum.

During the nineteen-thirties Mr. Morgan was hired by W. Averell Harriman, then president of the Union Pacific Railroad, to develop an area of railroad property around Ketchikan, Idaho, for a ski resort. The area later was named Sun Valley. In designing the first chair lift, which went into operation in 1936, he modified an apparatus he had seen used to haul bananas in Honduras.

Antonio Lupi

di Soragna Tarasconi

PARMA, Italy, Aug. 25 (Reuters)—Antonio Lupi Lupi di Soragna Tarasconi, 86, the man who signed the peace treaty for Italy after World War II, died here yesterday.

He entered the diplomatic service in 1919, served in Budapest, Vienna, and in Albania, as permanent representative at the League of Nations, and from 1935 to 1939 as ambassador in Stockholm.

He was forced to retire in 1939 by the Mussolini government after giving an official embassy reception for Jewish physicist Enrico Fermi, who had gone to Stockholm to collect a Nobel prize. After the new Italian government took over he re-entered the diplomatic service in 1945 and was appointed secretary-general of the Italian delegation to the peace talks first in Paris, and subsequently in New York, where in 1947 he signed on behalf of Italy.

Assistent Attorney-General L. Patrick Gray indicated he was satisfied with assurances that pending salary increases for state employees and teachers would not be instituted in defiance of the 90-day freeze.

Mr. Gray met for an hour with Attorney-General Crawford C. Martin of Texas, who ruled Monday that the executive order imposing the freeze took precedence over the Texas law granting the raises.

"On the basis of our discussion, I am my present belief and intention... to recommend to the Cost of Living Council that any legal action on behalf of the United States in this matter not be undertaken at this time," Mr. Gray said.

Mr. Martin said he intended to seek an exemption from the council to allow the increases to go into effect. He said he would not contest an adverse decision.

Garage for Stolen Cars

Only a few hundred yards of catacombs are open to the public.

Visitors are admitted only in carefully chaperoned groups. Any one wandering away by himself would almost certainly get lost and would probably never be found, catacomb guides say.

Carabinieri Sgt. Antonio Zucchi has made a specialty of the catacombs. He goes down alone almost every day with a jeep, flashlight and pistol at the ready in search of stolen cars and thieves.

But Sgt. Zucchi said that the thieves could be working in another tunnel only a few yards away without him being able to hear anything.

John E. F. Morgan

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 25 (AP)—John E. F. Morgan, 76, designer of the first chair lifts for skiers and developer of the Sun Valley, Idaho, ski area, died Sunday in a St. Paul hospital.

For the last nine years, Mr. Morgan had served as chairman of the fund-raising committee for the new education and research building at the University of Minnesota's Landscape Arboretum.

During the nineteen-thirties Mr. Morgan was hired by W. Averell Harriman, then president of the Union Pacific Railroad, to develop an area of railroad property around Ketchikan, Idaho, for a ski resort. The area later was named Sun Valley. In designing the first chair lift, which went into operation in 1936, he modified an apparatus he had seen used to haul bananas in Honduras.

Antonio Lupi

di Soragna Tarasconi

PARMA, Italy, Aug. 25 (Reuters)—Antonio Lupi Lupi di Soragna Tarasconi, 86, the man who signed the peace treaty for Italy after World War II, died here yesterday.

He entered the diplomatic service in 1919, served in Budapest, Vienna, and in Albania, as permanent representative at the League of Nations, and from 1935 to 1939 as ambassador in Stockholm.

He was forced to retire in 1939 by the Mussolini government after giving an official embassy reception for Jewish physicist Enrico Fermi, who had gone to Stockholm to collect a Nobel prize. After the new Italian government took over he re-entered the diplomatic service in 1945 and was appointed secretary-general of the Italian delegation to the peace talks first in Paris, and subsequently in New York, where in 1947 he signed on behalf of Italy.

Assistent Attorney-General L. Patrick Gray indicated he was satisfied with assurances that pending salary increases for state employees and teachers would not be instituted in defiance of the 90-day freeze.

Mr. Gray met for an hour with Attorney-General Crawford C. Martin of Texas, who ruled Monday that the executive order imposing the freeze took precedence over the Texas law granting the raises.

"On the basis of our discussion, I am my present belief and intention... to recommend to the Cost of Living Council that any legal action on behalf of the United States in this matter not be undertaken at this time," Mr. Gray said.

Mr. Martin said he intended to seek an exemption from the council to allow the increases to go into effect. He said he would not contest an adverse decision.

Assistent Attorney-General L. Patrick Gray indicated he was satisfied with assurances that pending salary increases for state employees and teachers would not be instituted in defiance of the 90-day freeze.

Mr. Gray met for an hour with Attorney-General Crawford C. Martin of Texas, who ruled Monday that the executive order imposing the freeze took precedence over the Texas law granting the raises.

"On the basis of our discussion, I am my present belief and intention... to recommend to the Cost of Living Council that any legal action on behalf of the United States in this matter not be undertaken at this time," Mr. Gray said.

Mr. Martin said he intended to seek an exemption from the council to allow the increases to go into effect. He said he would not contest an adverse decision.

Assistent Attorney-General L. Patrick Gray indicated he was satisfied with assurances that pending salary increases for state employees and teachers would not be instituted in defiance of the 90-day freeze.

Mr. Gray met for an hour with Attorney-General Crawford C. Martin of Texas, who ruled Monday that the executive order imposing the freeze took precedence over the Texas law granting the raises.

"On the basis of our discussion, I am my present belief and intention... to recommend to the Cost of Living Council that any legal action on behalf of the United States in this matter not be undertaken at this time," Mr. Gray said.

Mr. Martin said he intended to seek an exemption from the council to allow the increases to go into effect. He said he would not contest an adverse decision.

Assistent Attorney-General L. Patrick Gray indicated he was satisfied with assurances that pending salary increases for state employees and teachers would not be instituted in defiance of the 90-day freeze.

Papadopoulos Cuts Cabinet In Shake-Up

Gain in Strength Seen for Premier

ATHENS, Aug. 25 (Reuters)—Premier George Papadopoulos appeared to have emerged stronger today after a major shake-up of his army-backed government.

The 51-year-old former artillery colonel, who masterminded the army coup in April, 1969, is expected to swear in a new cabinet tomorrow.

According to a new law, the cabinet will comprise 13 ministers and 23 under-secretaries.

The reshuffle has given Mr. Papadopoulos the opportunity to dispose of his former army colleagues who held key posts as secretaries-general in the various ministries. In a surprise move, he demanded their resignations as well as those of the whole cabinet in order to allow him to carry out his reorganization.

The new law, which the government has presented as a streamlining of the administration, creates seven governorates in the provinces to supervise local government.

Political observers here believe that some of these posts will be taken over by the secretaries-general, who will thus be removed from the capital, where their influence has recently increased.

New Ministries

The law reduces the number of ministries from 18 to 13. It introduces a new Ministry of Culture and Sciences and creates a new Ministry of National Economy to coordinate matters on agriculture, commerce, industry and labor.

It has also created a new Ministry of Communications to be in charge of merchant marine, sea and air transport and communications.

Mr. Papadopoulos is expected to include in the new cabinet a number of technocrats known for their attitudes toward the pre-revolutionary political parties.

According to reliable sources here, Mr. Papadopoulos has decided not to bring in former politicians at this stage.

In recent weeks the premier has interviewed about 20 former politicians—rightists and liberals—and this had given rise to rumors that he intended to seek support from the old political world and to liberalize his regime.

Observers here believe the premier now has a freer hand and that he will announce further liberalization measures soon.

Drug Is Discovered to Avert Heart-Valve Patients' Clots

NEW YORK, Aug. 25 (AP-DJ)—Scientists in the United States have found a drug that apparently prevents all clots after artificial valves are sewed into the heart and which they say could someday also prevent the kind of clots that cause heart attacks, the Wall Street Journal has reported.

The drug is dipyridamole, long marketed by Ciba-Geigy Inc. under the name Persantin for treatment of pain associated with heart disease. The company cautions that before the U.S. Food and Drug Administration might allow its use for other conditions, much more testing is needed. Other drugs found in recent laboratory tests to have activity similar to Persantin might prove more suitable. Surprisingly, one drug that may prevent clots is common aspirin.

Doctors thought their long search for a drug to prevent clots that cause heart attacks had come to an end 20 years ago with the discovery of anticoagulants. But these drugs proved mainly useful against clots in the veins, and they weren't much help against clots in the arteries. Clots resulting from artificial heart valves or causing heart attacks occur in the arteries.

"If your artery is cut, blood platelet clumping can seal the hole and save your life," says one researcher. "But if the platelets clump within your heart or on an artificial valve, it can be very dangerous. It is a natural process that is running wild."

British researchers at Oxford University tried to use Persantin in 1965 to enhance the effects of other drugs they thought might reduce dangerous clots. Instead, in laboratory tests, Persantin alone seemed to work.

The Oxford researchers called for clinical trials of the drug in humans. First, however, the drug was tried in animals. The results were mixed and somewhat disappointing.

Researchers decided that the failure of the drug in some of the animal tests might have been caused by factors not present in humans. And Persantin already had been found safe enough for human testing.

Early trials raised hopes. Then, at Harvard Medical School, Dr. Richard Gorlin, Dr. Jay Sullivan and Dr. Dwight Harken divided a group of 163 patients who had had artificial valves put in their hearts. All patients received standard anticoagulants, but 79 also received a Persantin pill every day.

The patients on anticoagulants alone suffered the usual 15 percent incidence of clots; however, only 1 percent of patients taking anticoagulants plus the Persantin pill suffered clots.

Dr. Gorlin warns that it still isn't known if Persantin alone is reducing clots or if it is working together with the anticoagulants to produce this effect. Researchers also aren't sure just how the drug or combination of drugs works.

Nor is Persantin a cure-all. In the Harvard study, about 15 percent of patients in both groups died within a year of receiving their valve.

Still, heart experts say the research is a significant step forward. As many as 10,000 Americans get artificial heart valves every year.

Even more intriguing is the chance that the platelet mechanism causing clots in the arteries of artificial-valve patients is the same mechanism causing the clots in arteries serving the heart. When a clot blocks one of the heart arteries, the heart muscle is starved of blood and the result is a classic heart attack.

"If the two clotting mechanisms are the same, Persantin just might prevent heart attacks," says Dr. Gorlin.

If Persantin doesn't work, the drugs recently found to have similar activity against platelets in laboratory tests might, besides aspirin, a prostaglandin (a natural hormone-like substance) and other drugs are candidates for clot prevention.



The hassle-free homecoming.

If you've got a Pan Am Youth Fare ticket and need a reservation to the States, we've got the easy way to go home. Make your reservation now. The sooner the better. Avoid the lines, crowds and last-minute runarounds.

If you want New York, the easiest cities to leave from are Amsterdam, Brussels, Rome and Frankfurt. If you're headed for Boston or Washington, Paris is best.

The easiest days to leave are Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays on almost any of our flights. And Pan Am flies from 16 European Youth Fare cities with service to 14 U.S. cities—more than any other airline. Call your nearest Pan Am office.

Or stop in and see us. We'll make your reservation right away. Then relax and enjoy the rest of your vacation.

REGIONAL MANAGER

EUROPE, MIDDLE EAST & AFRICA

Must have consumer goods experience and total knowledge of American business methods

Can you set the goals and develop the strategy that will gain an expanded share of foreign markets for this major international corporation?

If your background includes successful experience in creating productive marketing plans, setting up and supervising distribution, defining and implementing marketing objectives and sales targets, coordinating manufacturing through established subsidiaries and/or third party manufacturing and the coordination of Board of Health registrations, we have an unusual European-based opportunity to offer you, with full responsibility for a wide-ranging marketing area.

To fill this position, we require a forceful, thoroughly seasoned executive, fully familiar with all the complexities of the marketing and distribution of consumer goods abroad, as well as with all facets of operational procedures in the United States. A Bachelor's degree is essential. Fluency in French is a basic requirement; knowledge of Italian and Spanish will be valuable additional assets.

Compensation will be commensurate with experience; in addition, we offer a broad-based program of attractive paid benefits. Send detailed resume, including salary requirements, in confidence, to:

Box 518240, 1123 Broadway, N.Y., N.Y. 10010.

An equal opportunity employer.

EXECUTIVE

A leading international consulting firm now successfully engaged in arranging mergers and acquisitions for its U.S. corporate clients will shortly open London offices to expand its activities here and elsewhere in Europe.

We are now seeking a dynamic man as the European counterpart to our top executive in this field. He will be mature... be knowledgeable in corporate activities throughout Europe... have an impressive record in findings and implementing domestic and international acquisitions and mergers... and preferably—but not necessarily—be multilingual.

An excellent income (salary and participation) and growth opportunity will be offered to the qualified man. All inquiries and interviews will be strictly confidential and at the top level of management.

Please submit a comprehensive resume, including earnings history by airmail to:

P.O. BOX 609, Dept. F.F.10
Times Square Station, New York, N.Y. 10036

You'll probably get fewer responses when you put a Recruitment ad in the I.H.T.

But the candidates will be more highly qualified for the job!

We have heard this from many of our regular recruitment advisers... and we think we can see the reasons why. Most important, our readers are already in important leadership positions, 72.6% of our business readers are executives, and 43.5% are at the senior executive level. Secondly, we have an international distribution throughout all of Europe. Rather than concentrating on a single European country, our recruitment advertising allows you to reach all of the markets at one time.

Contact our Representative in your country or write directly to:
Mr. Max Ferro
International Herald Tribune, 21 Rue de Berri, Paris-8e.
Tel.: 225-28-90. Telex: 28509.

Around the world, we move families, not just furniture.

Call our Allied Van Lines Representative in:

Brussels 18 53 00 Milan 83 38 41
Geneva 32 64 40 Rome 68 64 41
London 953 8480 Zurich 42 55 00

In all other countries, call our European Traffic Coordinator:
Bremen 31 36 44
All calls collect, please.

ALLIED VAN LINES INTERNATIONAL CORP.

Russia War C

BUCHARA... clear indication that the Soviet... plans to sh... maneuvers they... just they... Western... They said al...

Monso In S.E. Is Clim

CALCUTTA. Monsoon rains... today... and Laos, wh... the surging wa... ridge on high... and trees. Altho... owned in the... The flooding... river and its t... the worst... was severe floo... Thailand and n... five years.

Indian govern... patched additi... and rescue boat... and submerged... West Bengal's... raders continue... Ranjit Choudh... the Malda dist... parted from the... The situation... on more al... localities where... registered an o... in two inches o... level," he said.

75,000 T... About 75,000... and by the... floods, located... Calcutta and su... the East Pakist... The official... flooding since

Russia Reported to Abandon War Games Plan in Bulgaria

BUCHAREST, Aug. 25 (AP)—Clear indications have developed that the Soviet Union abandoned plans to stage major military maneuvers this month in Bulgaria, just beyond the Romanian border, Western sources reported today.

They said all signs pointed now

Monsoon Toll In S.E. Asia Is Climbing

CALCUTTA, Aug. 25 (UPI)—Monsoon rains caused heavy flooding today in India, Thailand and Laos, where residents fled the surging waters and sought refuge on high ground, rooftops and trees. About 100 persons have drowned in India.

The flooding of the Ganges River and its tributaries in India was the worst in 30 years. The rising Mekong River caused the most severe flooding in northeast Thailand and neighboring Laos in five years.

Indian government officials dispatched additional army troops and rescue boats to the marooned and submerged town of Malda in West Bengal state, where floodwaters continued to rise.

Ranjit Choudhury, an aide to the Malda district magistrate, reported that the inundated town. "The situation this morning is even more alarming in many localities where the floodwater registered an overall rise of up to two inches over last evening's level," he said.

75,000 Threatened
About 75,000 persons are threatened by the floodwaters in Malda, located 175 miles north of Calcutta and several miles from the East Pakistan border.

The official death toll in the flooding since Sunday was placed at 67, but additional reports of drownings in the Malda area have raised it to 100, state officials said. In Thailand, a 6-year-old girl drowned in Nakhon Phanom, about 320 miles northwest of Bangkok, raising the death toll to six since the flooding began a week ago. The child drowned after two boats collided on the swirling waters. Hundreds of persons were unaccounted for.

86,068 Checked In Italy in Week; 351 Aliens Ousted

ROME, Aug. 25 (UPI)—Italy's busiest holiday of the year saw police conduct identity checks of 86,068 Italians and foreigners. They checked 351 tourists out of the country, the Interior Ministry said today.

The ministry said that in the one-week period centering on the Aug. 15 Assumption holiday, 86,068 persons, many of them long-haired youths, were stopped at resorts catering to foreigners. Those with papers in order were released, but 351 foreigners who lacked documents needed for lengthy stays in Italy or who lacked visible means of support were ordered out of the country. Seventy runaway Italian youths were found and returned to their homes, and 316 Italians banished to their home towns on grounds they are dangerous to public safety or morality or were found on illegal visits.

Sterilization Popular

PROVIDENCE, R.I., Aug. 25 (AP)—A free vasectomy clinic that opened here last week has so many requests it is booked until January. A nurse said last night that 250 men have requested the 20-minute sterilization operation which is performed under local anesthesia.

Welcome to Europe 40,000 SHOPS HOTELS & RESTAURANTS

will honor your

master charge

INTERBANK CREDIT CARD

European Member's establishments directory available and also cash advance, on presentation of your inter-bank card.

Belgium: Eurocard, 48 Blvd. Adolphe Max, Brussels. T.: 10.77.66.
Germany: Eurocard, Kaiserstrasse 30, Frankfurt. Tel.: 22.80.30.
Great Britain: Eurocard, 44 Strand, London. Tel.: 633.48.14.
France: Eurocard, 32 Rue de la Bièvre, Paris-6. Tel.: 522.74.27.
(Eurocard interbank office.)
Spain: Eurocard, 10 Gran Vía, Bilbao.

to cancellation of the maneuvers or at least their indefinite postponement. There was never any official announcement, however, of the exercises, and Romanian sources maintained that they had no information about them.

Western diplomats had been studying reports that the maneuvers, apparently involving three Soviet and two Bulgarian divisions, were to have been held about Aug. 1. Then there were indications they were postponed until Aug. 15 and now firm signs indicate nothing will take place.

The maneuvers, or at least their threat, would have served as a Russian warning to the Romanians, whose policy is that the Balkans should be free of military exercises by either the East or West.

A Romanian law passed shortly after the 1968 Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia forbids the transit of foreign troops in the country. The question of transit might have been posed because Romania lies between Bulgaria and the Soviet border.

Defusing Situation
There were signs, meanwhile, that the Romanians were making an effort without moving away from their independent foreign policy line, to defuse what has had the appearance of increasingly tense relations with Russia.

The party newspaper, *Scintila*, gave a prominent place on the top of its front page to a brief report on a visit paid by Soviet Vice-Premier Mikhail A. Leschko to the mountain retreat of Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu at Predeal.

The visit was described as "warm and comradely" by the official Romanian news agency, Agerpres.

This was an improvement over the tone of the meeting last week between Mr. Ceausescu and the Soviet ambassador when their talks were described only "comradely"—a word employed where there is substantial difference of opinion.

At the same time, *Scintila*, left for page five a report on the activities of a Chinese military delegation headed by Gen. Li Te-cheng, chief of the party apparatus within the Chinese Army.

At a reception tonight, Gen. Li Te-cheng said that the Chinese Army would side with the Romanians if they were threatened with force by imperialism and to "maintain national independence and state sovereignty."

Banner to Meet University Heads

Students Keep On Fighting New Bolivian Government

LA PAZ, Bolivia, Aug. 25 (UPI)—Spontaneous armed resistance by leftist students today continued to plague the new Bolivian regime of rightist President Hugo Banzer. Col. Banzer scheduled a meeting with the heads of the nation's eight autonomous universities in a bid to meet the problem and crack leftist opposition to his regime, propelled to power by a coup Sunday.

The students have been battling intermittently with government forces in the area of La Paz's San Andres University since 1,000 of them were displaced from the campus Monday by army troops, tanks, and two air-force planes. At least 14 persons were killed in the university fighting, and at least 350 students have been arrested in the continuing violence in the nation's capital since Col. Banzer ousted leftist President Juan Jose Torres.

In all, at least 136 persons were killed and hundreds injured during the revolution. Meanwhile, in communications from Buenos Aires and Montevideo last night, Argentina and Uruguay became the first two South American nations to recognize the Banzer regime.

Spain Denies Cholera Reports From Valencia

MADRID, Aug. 25 (AP)—The government firmly denied today that there was a new cholera outbreak in Spain, following reports from Valencia that a severe had tens of thousands to get voluntary vaccinations.

A spokesman for the government Ministry of Information and Tourism said: "There have been no new cholera cases and no deaths from cholera anywhere in Spain."

He described the reports of cholera in Valencia as "incredible." He confirmed that some people suffering from diarrhea had been hospitalized in the provincial capital, and that voluntary vaccinations had been widespread.

But he specifically denied press reports of deaths from cholera in Barcelona and Valencia. He said there had been no new cases of cholera since the seven cases of a mild type of cholera were confirmed in late July in the northeastern city of Zaragoza.



SEEING STARS—Rays of the setting sun scatter diamonds on the Rhine at Koblenz on a summer's eve.

Italian Strikes Cause Stress In International Red Ranks

ROME, Aug. 25 (NYT)—The Italian Communist party betrayed its embarrassment today over criticism from Eastern Europe of the Italian workers' propensity for strikes.

L'Unita, the Communist party organ, rejected as "aberrant" a Polish newspaper article charging that a rash of walkouts and wildcat stoppages in Italy earlier this year had caused "enormous damage" to the working class.

Szandar Miodych (youth banner), the Polish newspaper, was quoted as asserting that "left-wing adventures" had infiltrated and all but taken over the three major Italian trade union organizations. The largest of these, the Italian General Confederation of Labor, has strong ties to the Communist party.

A few weeks ago, the Soviet Communist party organ, Pravda, warned Italian and other Western workers' movements in an

editorial against what it termed "anarcho-syndicalist" strikes, pointing out that their sole effect was "economic paralysis."

In the parlance of Soviet orthodoxy, "anarcho-syndicalism" is a heresy that stresses revolutionary action by local worker groups rather than the guiding role and dominance of the centralized Communist party apparatus.

Moscow Label
Moscow-line theoreticians have lately applied the "anarcho-syndicalist" label to such disparate forces as Yugoslav Communism and its doctrine of self-management, French ultra-leftists, the pro-Peking Manifesto group that split from the Italian Communist party two years ago, and the extreme left-wing fringe in Italian labor.

In the last few years Italy has had more strikes than the other five countries of the European Economic Community combined.

The Italian Communist party, which is usually pro-Moscow, has gone along with labor militancy, although the party leadership is known to be increasingly worried by the leftist drift among workers.

The Polish newspaper called on the Italian working class to purge itself of extremists and adventurers.

In an editorial, L'Unita said today that the Polish appraisal was "full of nonsense" and read like the opinions of Italian reactionaries. The Italian Communist party organ contended that the Polish evaluation blatantly overrated the importance of "some little pseudo-leftist groups" in the Italian labor movement.

Scotland Yard Men Spark Row By Urging Harsh Penal Terms

By Bernard Weinraub

LONDON, Aug. 25 (NYT)—Two British police officials, condemning "do-gooders" and urging harsh treatment for those convicted of violent crimes, have sparked a political storm involving Parliament, the government and civil rights groups.

The comments by two Scotland Yard investigators came as the police disclosed a 5 percent increase in violent crimes in London during the first six months of this year. The killing of a police superintendent by a holdup gang in Blackpool Monday has given added weight to the developing controversy.

What led to the current debate was a front-page interview in yesterday's Times of London with two unnamed police officials. The two, later identified as Assistant Commissioner Peter Brodie and Deputy Assistant Commissioner Peter Clitheroe, held the key post in Scotland Yard's Criminal Investigation Department.

Escalating Rate

The two said that crime is rapidly "escalating" in London and that the city will have the same problems in five years as do New York and Washington today. "We want no more parole or suspended sentences for men convicted of crimes of violence," said the senior officer.

"There must be penal establishments for them where there will be more discipline, more work, where they will perform tasks in their cells, and there will be no television, no radio, no choice of food, no weekend leave."

"I will not go so far as to say that they should be beaten, but one should see to it that they get it into their minds that they did not want to come back," the officer said.

Both policemen insisted that sentences were rarely long enough and suggested that sentences of 12 to 15 years were suitable for robbery with violence. Armed robbers now often serve five or six years in prison.

The comments, coupled with the announced increase in violent crimes—provoked a wide range of reaction. "These views are shared by a good many police-

Ranks 6th in World, Rising Fast

Soviet Merchant Fleet Aims To Dominate World's Oceans

By Harry Trimborn

MOSCOW, Aug. 25.—While the United States and its allies worry over the growth of Soviet naval power, the Soviets themselves are quietly pushing ahead with their program to dominate the sea-lanes of the world with their merchant fleet.

There is no doubt that the Soviets are trying hard to be number one. As a U.S. government study of the Soviet merchant fleet put it:

"In the last decade or so the Soviet government has made a herculean effort to improve the size and quality of the nation's merchant marine."

Fulfillment of the Soviet goal would have enormous political and military, as well as commercial, implications. Said the authoritative British publication, *Jane's Fighting Ships*, in an appraisal of the Soviet civil fleet, "There is no hiding place for the hammer and sickle—it has long been said that trade follows the flag, but in this case it appears that the flag is following the trade routes all over the world."

Starting virtually from scratch at the end of World War II, the Soviet merchant fleet grew relatively slowly from two and a half million tons in 1945 to about 5 million tons in 1960.

But in the past ten years the fleet has forged ahead to push the Soviet Union from twelfth to sixth place among the world's maritime powers.

According to official Soviet statistics, the Soviet merchant fleet now numbers more than 6,500 ships with a total gross tonnage of nearly 15 million.

Russia Charges U.S. Plans Arms On Ocean Floor

GENEVA, Aug. 25 (AP)—The Soviet Union alleged yesterday that the United States has plans for extensive military installations on the sea bed, including submarine bases, command posts and arms dumps.

Albert A. Roshchin, chief Soviet delegate to the disarmament conference, called for a comprehensive international treaty banning all military activities on the sea bed. Some 80 nations have thus far signed a treaty banning nuclear arms and weapons of mass destruction from the ocean floor.

But the original Soviet draft treaty called for a ban on any kind of weapons or military installation on the sea bed.

"In certain states ideas are already being cherished and plans elaborated for the use of this environment for specific military purposes," Mr. Roshchin claimed. He said the reason why "certain Western powers" oppose demilitarization of the sea bed is because "they are already realising a package of military measures on sea beds and plans of considerable expansion of their military activities in this environment are being elaborated."

Scotland Yard Men Spark Row By Urging Harsh Penal Terms

By Bernard Weinraub

LONDON, Aug. 25 (NYT)—Two British police officials, condemning "do-gooders" and urging harsh treatment for those convicted of violent crimes, have sparked a political storm involving Parliament, the government and civil rights groups.

The comments by two Scotland Yard investigators came as the police disclosed a 5 percent increase in violent crimes in London during the first six months of this year. The killing of a police superintendent by a holdup gang in Blackpool Monday has given added weight to the developing controversy.

What led to the current debate was a front-page interview in yesterday's Times of London with two unnamed police officials. The two, later identified as Assistant Commissioner Peter Brodie and Deputy Assistant Commissioner Peter Clitheroe, held the key post in Scotland Yard's Criminal Investigation Department.

Escalating Rate

The two said that crime is rapidly "escalating" in London and that the city will have the same problems in five years as do New York and Washington today. "We want no more parole or suspended sentences for men convicted of crimes of violence," said the senior officer.

"There must be penal establishments for them where there will be more discipline, more work, where they will perform tasks in their cells, and there will be no television, no radio, no choice of food, no weekend leave."

"I will not go so far as to say that they should be beaten, but one should see to it that they get it into their minds that they did not want to come back," the officer said.

Both policemen insisted that sentences were rarely long enough and suggested that sentences of 12 to 15 years were suitable for robbery with violence. Armed robbers now often serve five or six years in prison.

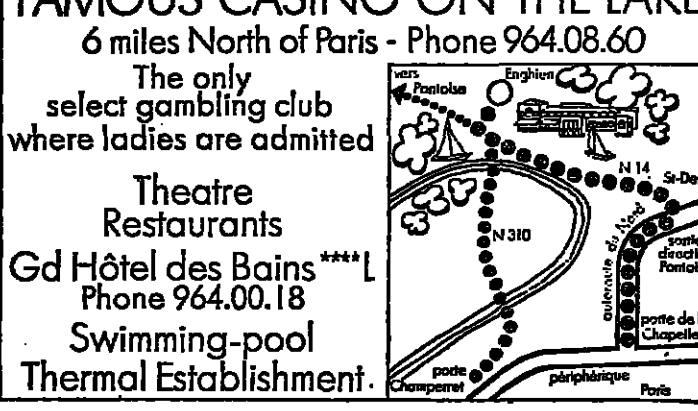
The comments, coupled with the announced increase in violent crimes—provoked a wide range of reaction. "These views are shared by a good many police-

Ask for one of the world's great whiskies.



casino d'enghien

FAMOUS CASINO ON THE LAKE
6 miles North of Paris - Phone 964.08.60
The only select gambling club where ladies are admitted
Theatre
Restaurants
Gd Hotel des Bains ****
Phone 964.00.18
Swimming-pool
Thermal Establishment.



You'll live like a king in our castle in Ireland

Dromoland Castle, ancient home of Irish royalty, is now a luxury hotel. Just 8 miles from Shannon Airport, Dromoland offers comprehensive sporting facilities on its 1,500 acres of grounds, superb cuisine and complete relaxation in historic surroundings.
Open until November 1st. For reservations write to: Dromoland Castle, Newmarket-on-Fergus, County Clare, Ireland. Telephone: Shannon 7144. Telegrams to Dromoland, Newmarket-on-Fergus, Ireland.



INTERNATIONAL FILM TV-FILM AND DOCUMENTARY MARKET

24th CINE-MEETING
MILAN
22-30 OCTOBER 1971

2 GRAND AWARDS FOR TV-FILMS

The International Film, TVfilm and Documentary Market (MIFED) is an international centre where feature, TV and documentary films are traded on a worldwide scale. Contacts are made there for negotiating agreements in any branch of film, production, co-production, financing and the issue of import and export licences. Its comfortable quarters are provided with all modern facilities and include numerous studios for the projection of cinema and TV films. International telephone, cable, telex and telephoto services are available. Conference rooms and offices. All forms of business and secretarial assistance. Legal and notarial consultants. Medical advice. Dining rooms and bars. Advance bookings should be made to MIFED by letter or cable before 25 September.

For information and bookings write to: MIFED - Largo Domodossola 1 - 20145 Milano (Italy) - Telegrams: MIFED-Milano 22 495.495 - Telex: 33660 Fieramil
Delegation in Paris: 90 Champs Elysees - 75 Paris 8° - Telex: 29642 Incontat
Delegation in London: 31 Old Burlington Street - London W1X 2DQ
Delegation in Los Angeles: 1900 Avenue of the Stars - 90067 Los Angeles, Cal.
Delegation in Rome: Via del Corso 134 - 00186 Roma

GEORG JENSEN SILVER

London
Georg Jensen
15 New Bond Street, London W1
Paris
Georg Jensen
239 Rue Saint-Honore, Paris-1er
Paris
La Boutique Danoise
42 Avenue de Friedland, Paris-8e
Brussels
Georg Jensen
172 Avenue Louise, 1050 Brussels
Rome
Casa Danese-Georg Jensen
87 Via Francesco Crispi, Roma
Orders over \$100 can be shipped at Danish export prices.



On the Western side, it was Willy Brandt who broke the cold-war bottleneck by making the key treaties with Moscow and Warsaw. These took not only insight but courage: He was risking his own political future and he was gambling that Europe would be made safer and the wounds of German division healed sooner if the fact of Soviet power in East Europe were to be recognized. With a Berlin agreement Mr. Brandt will be able

The Starchy, Tropical Story of Arrowroot

By Waverley Root

Author of "The Food of France," "The Waverley Root is writing an encyclopedic Cooking of Italy" (in the Time-Life "Foods of the World" series) and other books on food, Dictionary." This is an entry from it.

A resting period, during which they are not harvested because they are then of inferior quality.

Also from tropical America is the Brazilian arrowroot, derived from the cassava, *Manihot esculenta*, which also provides tapioca. Another Caribbean producer of substitute arrowroot belongs to the genus *Xanthosoma*, as does the banana—an immigrant, incidentally, for the banana probably originated in Asia and then spread to Africa, having been brought to America from the Canary Islands shortly after Columbus.

Many of the 600 species of Dioscorea (true yams) which exist in the American tropics are cultivated there for the starch of their tubers; but this genus, which occurs in tropical and subtropical areas all over the world, assumed an importance far transcending that of arrowroot when it was discovered that one of its South African members, *Dioscorea alata*, yielded chemicals from which cortisone and sex hormones could be synthesized.

The few arrowroot producers which do not appear in the tropical American area are ordinarily found in similar climates, *Canna edulis*, from which arrowroot is produced in Queensland, Australia, may have been introduced there from the New World, but *Curcuma angustifolia*, which gives East Indian arrowroot, is indigenous to central India, belonging to the same family as another celebrated native of that country, ginger, whose very name is Sanskrit.

Otaheite arrowroot comes from a palm, *Tacca pinnatifida*, which seems to have originated on Tahiti and spread from there to other South Sea Islands; the Hawaiians, always great importers of foreign food plants, had already naturalized it in their islands before the first Europeans arrived.

The chief exception to the rule that arrowroot, genuine or ersatz, comes from tropical plants, is provided by the extensive *Arum* family (100 genera and more than 1,000 species), which is well represented in the Caribbean area, but has also invaded the temperate climates of the United States and Britain. Its chief arrowroot producer is one of the

12 Mediterranean and European species, *Arum maculatum*, "spotted arum," which has specialized in amassing picturesque names.

In England it is called cuckoo-pint, wake-robin or lords-and-ladies. American species include jack-in-the-pulpit, green dragon, golden club, skunk cabbage and sweet flag. This tendency carries over into France, where *Arum maculatum* has a score of popular names, including bill-hook, calf's foot ox-tongue, while the rhizome itself is known as hare's bread, toad's bread, or breaded cabbage (*chou-pane*).

It is from *Arum maculatum* that the once commercially important Portland arrowroot was first produced on the British Isle of Portland; it was highly popular though it was common knowledge that it was somewhat poisonous. The plant from which it was derived is not only somewhat poisonous, it is at times downright venomous. Plants of the *Arum* genus share a tendency to secrete acid or poisonous sap, particularly irritating to mucous membranes.

Small Gibbons, the wild-food expert, who makes a point of eating every food he discusses, wrote of the American arrow arum, which some of his colleagues describe as edible: "I have never successfully eaten arrow arum. It pricked my throat and burned my mouth." Perhaps it was too fresh. *Arum maculatum* is most dangerous when it is young; it loses virulence as it matures. At the beginning of the summer it sports brilliant red bays, tempting to small children. Don't let them eat the luscious-looking berries; they are poisonous.

Medical Uses

When fresh arum is used medicinally (for whooping cough or similar maladies) it is usually given in honey—and with the greatest prudence. Fresh arum roots or leaves are used for external applications, for instance in poultices on abscesses. In this role arum reduces inflammation and acts as a disinfectant; unfortunately it causes blisters. The disadvantage can be offset by crushing arum leaves together in a mortar with sorrel, which has

the curious property of counteracting the pungency of other plants. It seems to have the same mellowing effect on fresh arum as natural aging.

In spite of the poisonous nature of fresh arum, its root, tamed by a series of boilings, has long been used, once its teeth have been drawn, to produce food, for it is highly nourishing. The starch extracted from it often goes into bread. Farmer, whose greatest claim to fame was that he induced the French to eat potatoes, noted that arum root could provide an important source of food in time of famine. "I experienced

this myself," he reported, "when I took refuge in the forest of Montmorency at the time of the Terror."

Among all the products offered on the market as arrowroot, the farthest remove from the real thing is "British arrowroot;" it is simply farina of potatoes. You are not likely to find it at your grocery. It is used chiefly to adulterate costlier arrowroots—and arrowroot itself is sometimes used to adulterate cocoa powder.

The rhizome of the genuine arrowroot contains 35 percent starch, in a form particularly easy to digest. It is therefore recommended for infants, the aged, and convalescents. In general usage, it serves as a binder for sauces, thick soups, and porridges, and is much used in cookies, puddings and similar desserts.



At left, the house where Thelma Ryan (Mrs. Richard M. Nixon) spent her childhood. Above, a picture of Mrs. Nixon from her high school yearbook.

From Frame Home to White House

By Judith M. Kinnard

CERRITOS, Calif. (NYT)—With due respect to Thomas Wolfe, if anyone can go home again, it's Mrs. Richard M. Nixon. Many of the residents of Cerritos are hoping she will come here next year long enough to dedicate the Pat Nixon Museum when the Republican National Convention is being held in nearby San Diego.

Still in its early stages, the museum plans to collect photographs and memorabilia of the life and times of young Thelma Catherine Ryan. (Born an hour before St. Patrick's Day in 1912, she was always called Patricia by her father, William, who didn't think much of Thelma as a name anyway.)

The purpose of the museum, according to the local Chamber of Commerce, is to show "how a small town girl can become the first lady of the land."

A First

Believed to be the first museum dedicated exclusively to a President's wife, it will be housed in the three-room white frame home where the future Mrs. Pat Nixon moved with her family from Ely, Nev., when she was a year

old and lived until she left for New York to earn money for college in 1931.

An adjoining girls' youth center will occupy the two large rooms that were added to the rear of the house over the years. The original rooms are small, totally bare in the process of renovation. The distinguishing architectural feature is a brick fireplace built with the help of Richard Nixon's father, Frank Nixon, in the main room, which had once been Thelma Ryan's bedroom.

The house is set on the grounds of Pat Nixon Park, 4 1/2 beautifully designed acres dedicated by Mrs. Nixon during her last visit here in 1969. The gracefully curving walkways and young saplings contrast with the Indian theme she had requested. That's carried out in thick rustic pilings used to build the play areas.

Appropriately, the park, which adjoins an elementary school, is assaulted daily during the summer by a corps of day campers who build sand castles and turn round ice cream containers into tom-toms during the camp's Indian time.

The manicured, almost prime, setting partially protects the future museum from a growing

town and its encroaching subdivisions. Until 1967, it was known as Dairy Valley.

The fields of tall grass and patches of tomatoes and corn are gone, but the quality of life in the small house is fleetingly revealed through a 1939 high school yearbook, which is one of the first gifts to the museum.

Donated by Mrs. Robert White of Norwalk, Calif., the senior class yearbook is from Excelsior High School. It was once the only secondary school in this distant southeast corner of Los Angeles County.

Photograph

The 1939 photograph of Thelma Ryan shows a pretty, dark-haired girl whose face was fuller than it is now. The capsule history of the graduating seniors lists her nickname as "Buddy" and her "liability" as her two brothers. Pushing the point, as high school annuals usually do, it lists her occupation as "watching Tom" and her talent as "watching Bill."

The references were to her full-time job of cooking and cleaning for her father and two brothers after their mother's death from cancer when Thelma Ryan was only 12 years old.

Other entries show her as the senior play heroine who got rave reviews.

"She always knew her own mind, and mine too," laughed Dr. Gordon McEaton, a dentist who starred opposite her in the junior class play.

His wife, as well as several other girlhood friends, remembered a certain aloofness, however. "Not that she thought she was any better than the rest of us," explained Mrs. McEaton. "Just self-sustaining."

Her brother Tom Ryan remembers her steady confidence when she told her father that his tuberculosis tests were positive. "She wasn't going to be put down by any adversity," he said.

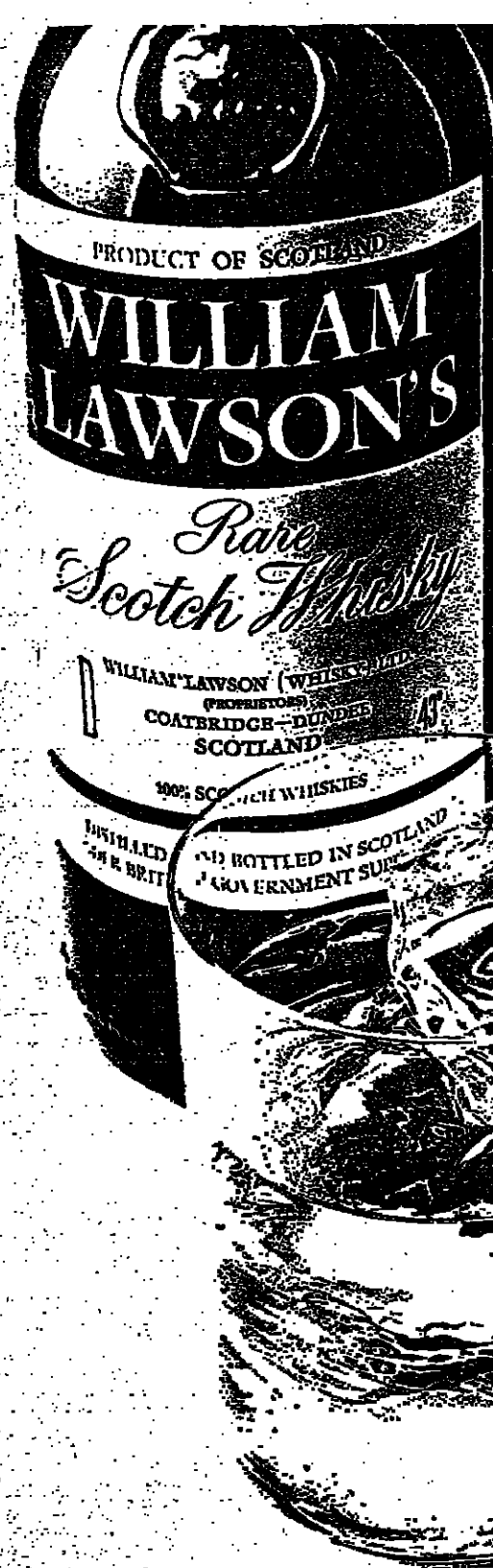
Mr. Ryan, who bought the house from his brother and sister, sold the museum property to the city for \$144,000.

"Anastasia," Kenneth MacMillan's ballet that had its first performances in July.

The 1971-72 opera-ballet season at the Théâtre Royal de la Monnaie in Brussels begins in October with a new spectacle by Maurice Béjart and the Ballet of the 20th Century, "Rijnsdyk, Crown of God," and a new production of Mussorgsky's "Boris Godunov," conducted by André Vandenberg, staged by Herbert Graf and in décors by Alexandre Benois. The season includes a total of 21 programs, including three new ballet works, two new lyric creations and seven other new productions.

On the Arts Agenda

After the two special fall cycles of Wagner's "Ring" cycle (Sept. 8-25 and Sept. 27-Oct. 2), both conducted by Edward Downes, the season proper of the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden, begins Oct. 8 with a revival of "Aida" in which Marina Rivkovic of the Hamburg State Opera will make her London debut in the title role. Others in the cast include Shirley Verrett, Charles Craig, John Snay and Joseph Rouleau. On Oct. 15, Colin Davis makes his first appearance as the company's new musical director, conducting a revival of "Fidelio," with Ludmila Dvorakova and Vilém Pribyl as Leonore and Florestan. The Covent Garden ballet season resumes Oct. 9 with



Night Light

At the end of the day, you'll want to unwind with something light and easy.

May we suggest William Lawson's Light Scotch Whisky?

A pure blend of selected light Scotch. The way we've made it for over 120 years. So catch up with William Lawson's. Tonight.

Digging Up an Imperial City

By Alfred Friendly Jr.

SREMSKA MITROVICA, Yugoslavia (NYT)—Along Guepa Street, quiet residential thoroughfare in this understated, gilded market town, the back gardens are full of half-naked Americans and Yugoslavs digging for an Imperial Roman city that vanished 1,400 years ago.

The city was called Sirmium, and it flourished for two centuries as an administrative center where early Christians argued theology and achieved martyrdom.

According to some ancient sources, the Emperor Constantine even considered making his capital here, near the Danube and Sava Rivers. But although his son Constantine was born here while Constantine served six years as a general in the area, the emperor chose to build Constantinople on the Bosphorus instead.

Before the joint excavation financed by the Smithsonian Institution and the Archaeological Institute of Belgrade, there was doubt whether Sirmium had ever been an imperial residence. Careful digging this summer, the fourth one of cooperative effort, has removed the doubt by uncovering traces of a hippodrome, the oval chariot track that is a sure sign of an emperor's home.

The first indications of the presence of a hippodrome, the only one in Yugoslavia, were discovered last year, but thought to be part of the city's south wall. New trenches excavated this summer under the small

orchards and corn plots on Makije Guepa Street have proved, however, that the "wall" was actually supporting seats for racing fans.

Archaeologists have also uncovered traces of a covered passageway linking the hippodrome, some 500 yards in length, to what is now known to be the Imperial palace.

In the late fourth century, when barbarian pressure was only beginning to menace Roman rule in this area, according to Prof. Edward Ochsenchlagel, "This is where the action was." After the city fell, at the end of an eight-year siege by the invading Avars in 583, it disappeared into obscurity.

"Between the 9th and 11th centuries," said the Brooklyn College classics professor who is field director of the excavation, "there was much greater poverty of material and of imagination than even in the Neolithic period."

For one splendid epoch, during which two church councils were held and four saints martyred, Sirmium developed its own styles in jewelry and even fresco painting.

Bits and pieces of this brief glory have been coming to light in the bottom of the 15-foot-deep trenches that will have to be filled up again at the end of the summer's work so that the townsmen can go back to planting corn and stopping pigs above the buried ruins.

Entertainment in New York

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—This is how critics for The New York Times rate new films and new theatrical productions:

Films

"Make a Face," about a rich young woman alone in her New York apartment with her dog, her art, her radio, her television and her many imagined or perceived real terrors" stars Kevin Spacey, who also produced and directed the film. "Although it is pretty much a one-woman movie (excepting bit parts for the psychiatrist, a young friend, a few hallucinations and telephone voices ranging from grandma to a whispering assassin), 'Make a Face' is by no means a one-character movie, since Nina splits into three and possibly four personalities," Roger Greenspan writes. But possibly the film has missed its true calling, as according to Greenspan: "There is in 'Make a Face' the seed of a mystery story that might be more terrifying and more fun than the mystery of personality that is actually its central subject."

Plays

"George Fergie," a play by George Fierman at the Village

Arena Theater, didn't elicit much enthusiasm from Mel Gussow, who said it is "a stale series of vignettes about the varieties of homosexual experience, all entwined and never really changing—all the world's gay and no one is happier for it." The scenes, he went on to say, "are loosely threaded together by a character named George (Claude Barabson), who grows from childhood sissym to adult depravity. In his final aria, he turns on his movie projector and photographs, smothering himself in ethyl chloride and writes in agony to an apocryphal end. The agony is not all his—a little pity for the audience."

VAGENENDE

"A la Belle Époque"

1900 authentic setting

Refreshing Summer

Specialties

a French cuisine

as formerly

Supper until 2 a.m. Best prices.

142 Bd. Saint-Germain,

Paris-6. Tel.: 22-62-28.

SAINT-GERMAIN-DES-PRÉS

Lunch, Snacks, Cocktails, Dinners

40 Av. P. Jacq. de Serbie (N. George V.)

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT — Air Cond.

CALAVADOS RLY. 27-28

JOE TURNER LOS LATINOS

Lunch, Snacks, Cocktails, Dinners

40 Av. P. Jacq. de Serbie (N. George V.)

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT — Air Cond.

Lunch, Dinners, Suppers all Night

PROHIBITION

H. R. Quinn-Bauchart (Ely-45-66)

(Champs Elysees)

PARIS AMUSEMENTS

ELYSEE-MONTMARTRE

Evening 8 p.m. to 2 a.m.

Parade, Music, Dancing, etc.

Parade, Music, Dancing, etc.

Parade, Music, Dancing, etc.

Parade, Music, Dancing, etc.

Parade, Music, Dancing, etc.

Parade, Music, Dancing, etc.

Parade, Music, Dancing, etc.

Parade, Music, Dancing, etc.

Parade, Music, Dancing, etc.

Parade, Music, Dancing, etc.

Parade, Music, Dancing, etc.

Parade, Music, Dancing, etc.

Parade, Music, Dancing, etc.

Parade, Music, Dancing, etc.

Parade, Music, Dancing, etc.

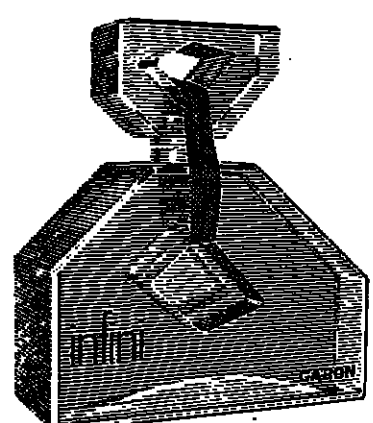
Parade, Music, Dancing, etc.

Parade, Music, Dancing, etc.

Parade, Music, Dancing, etc.

Parade, Music, Dancing, etc.

infini
new perfume



CARON Paris

The famous makers of Fleurs de Rocaille and Bellodgia

Traveler's Guide to PARIS

For the 50th ANNIVERSARY OF SHEHERAZADE Every Evening Menu du Jubilé Assiette Mesocuvée avec Vodka Barbecue avec Pirojki Chachiki Canapés ou Canapets Kebab Vetroviches 50 FRANCS

Attractions - Danse LE MEILLEUR ORCHESTRE Tzigane 3, Rue de Liege. Tel. 85-20/41-68

THE NIGHT CLUB OF THE CHAMPS-ÉLYSÉES PussyCat The most exciting Parisian Girls Floor show - Dance Every night from 10 p.m. till dawn 25 R. Quai de la Seine, S.A.L. 96-51. RECOMMENDED BY Frank SINATRA, Duke ELLINGTON

LE CAPRICORNE The Cabaret of the Palais-Royal STRIP-TEASE - VARIETY SHOW Matinee: 4:30 p.m. Cocktail & Evening 7 p.m. 5 R. Molière (Tel.: 72-44-54) Parking

***** RELAIS GASTRONOMIQUE PARIS EST "A gastronomic place in a French railroad with a large and excellent wine cellar and original specialties." (JON WINEOTE) Cœur d'Honneur - Gare de l'Est, Paris (106). Tel. 69-72-55. Closed on Sunday.

TARTEMPTION In a new setting of the old Montmartre OPEN DAILY FROM 12 TO 12 15 bis R. du Mont-Cenis, 606-10-40.

BOFINGER OPEN ALL SUMMER Specialties Cold Buffet Flowered terraces Easy parking Place de la Bastille, 6 R. de la Bastille. 273-47-42. Lunch - Dinner - Supper - until 2 a.m.

FRANC le plus élégant Restaurant Champs-Élysées Reservations Champs-Élysées DINNER - SUPPERS - DANCE in a 3-century-old cellar 1 Quai Bourbon (4e) R. St-Louis

SAISON à Paris SAISON à Paris SAISON à Paris SAISON à Paris SAISON à Paris SAISON à Paris SAISON à Paris SAISON à Paris SAISON à Paris SAISON à Paris

THE BUCCANEER Bar Restaurant French and American specialties. Musical ambience. Discotheque till dawn. Open every day. 11 Rue Jules-Chaplain, Paris-6e, 629-52-29, Nôtre-Dame.

SABRINA KOSCHER - Elegant setting 5 WALK FRANK OPERA on the Grands Boulevards ALL JEWISH SPECIALTIES 5 Bd. Montmartre 221-17-80 80-84-85. Daily

RESTAURANT CHARCUTERIE JO GOLDENBERG DELICATESSER STORE LUNCH FOR KLEINE OR GROÏSE FRESSER Cakes for GROÏSE OR KLEINE NACHERS 1st Floor: ART GALLERY - PAINTINGS 7 Rue des Rosiers, 4e. TEL: 20-16. Daily 8 a.m. - 2 a.m.

RESTAURANT CHARCUTERIE JO GOLDENBERG DELICATESSER STORE LUNCH FOR KLEINE OR GROÏSE FRESSER Cakes for GROÏSE OR KLEINE NACHERS 1st Floor: ART GALLERY - PAINTINGS 7 Rue des Rosiers, 4e. TEL: 20-16. Daily 8 a.m. - 2 a.m.

RESTAURANT CHARCUTERIE JO GOLDENBERG DELICATESSER STORE LUNCH FOR KLEINE OR GROÏSE FRESSER Cakes for GROÏSE OR KLEINE NACHERS 1st Floor: ART GALLERY - PAINTINGS 7 Rue des Rosiers, 4e. TEL: 20-16. Daily 8 a.m. - 2 a.m.

RESTAURANT CHARCUTERIE JO GOLDENBERG DELICATESSER STORE LUNCH FOR KLEINE OR GROÏSE FRESSER Cakes for GROÏSE OR KLEINE NACHERS 1st Floor: ART GALLERY - PAINTINGS 7 Rue des Rosiers, 4e. TEL: 20-16. Daily 8 a.m. - 2 a.m.

RESTAURANT CHARCUTERIE JO GOLDENBERG DELICATESSER STORE LUNCH FOR KLEINE OR GROÏSE FRESSER Cakes for GROÏSE OR KLEINE NACHERS 1st Floor: ART GALLERY - PAINTINGS 7 Rue des Rosiers, 4e. TEL: 20-16. Daily 8 a.m. - 2 a.m.

RESTAURANT CHARCUTERIE JO GOLDENBERG DELICATESSER STORE LUNCH FOR KLEINE OR GROÏSE FRESSER Cakes for GROÏSE OR KLEINE NACHERS 1st Floor: ART GALLERY - PAINTINGS 7 Rue des Rosiers, 4e. TEL: 20-16. Daily 8 a.m. - 2 a.m.

RESTAURANT CHARCUTERIE JO GOLDENBERG DELICATESSER STORE LUNCH FOR KLEINE OR GROÏSE FRESSER Cakes for GROÏSE OR KLEINE NACHERS 1st Floor: ART GALLERY - PAINTINGS 7 Rue des Rosiers, 4e. TEL: 20-16. Daily 8 a.m. - 2 a.m.

RESTAURANT CHARCUTERIE JO GOLDENBERG DELICATESSER STORE LUNCH FOR KLEINE OR GROÏSE FRESSER Cakes for GROÏSE OR KLEINE NACHERS 1st Floor: ART GALLERY - PAINTINGS 7 Rue des Rosiers, 4e. TEL: 20-16. Daily 8 a.m. - 2 a.m.

RESTAURANT CHARCUTERIE JO GOLDENBERG DELICATESSER STORE LUNCH FOR KLEINE OR GROÏSE FRESSER Cakes for GROÏSE OR KLEINE NACHERS 1st Floor: ART GALLERY - PAINTINGS 7 Rue des Rosiers, 4e. TEL: 20-16. Daily 8 a.m. - 2 a.m.

Dollar Again Declines On European Markets

LONDON, Aug. 25 (APDJ).—The dollar declined in relation to major European currencies today with no indication of support for a return to European central banks. Dealers in several cities said their markets were still unsettled by reports concerning specific currency parity changes that were said to be under study by officials at the International Monetary Fund.

It was the second consecutive day that the dollar has declined on European exchanges. Since they reopened Monday, after a week-long shutdown, the exchanges have been operating with floating or partly floating rates.

In inter-bank transactions here the pound closed at \$2.48, up 24 pence from the parity of \$2.40. Yesterday, the pound closed at \$2.46, a revaluation of 1.92 percent.

Activity in Frankfurt
In Frankfurt, the dollar closed at 3.3875 deutsche marks, an effective revaluation of 8.03 percent from the mark's old dollar parity of 3.36 DM. The closing price yesterday was 3.4025 DM, the dollar, an effective revaluation of 7.87 percent.

In Paris, the dollar stood at \$40 in the financial or free market near the close, which compared with an official parity of \$54.19, representing an effective revaluation of about 2.7 percent.

On the commercial market, the dollar was at \$51.55-51.65 francs, reaching its official floor level for the first time since Aug. 11. Dealers reported relatively active trading all day.

In Milan, the dollar held fairly steady, closing at 614.95 lire, down from 615 yesterday. That level represented an effective revaluation of about 1.6 percent. Dealers reported normal volume.

Central Banks Active
Brussels dealers said that the Belgian and Dutch central banks again intervened in each other's currencies today but in amounts smaller than yesterday. The dollar declined in both centers, though it regained some ground in late trading.

In Brussels, the commercial dollar was at 48.53-48.55 francs, in late trading down from 48.45-50 yesterday. The free dollar was at 48.45-45, down from 48.53-57. The latest fixing of 48.53, down from 48.9, represented an effective revaluation of 3.3 percent, compared with 3 percent yesterday.

In Amsterdam, the dollar was quoted at 3.4475-4525 guilders, down from 3.4575-4525. At the fixing it was 3.4475, 15/16, representing an effective 4.7 percent revaluation, compared with 4.4 percent yesterday.

Gold Prices Decline
Gold prices fell rather sharply today.

At the afternoon fixing here the price fell 2.5 cents from yesterday at \$42.775 an ounce. In late unofficial trading, dealers were quoting a price of \$42.75-95 an ounce.

In Zurich, selling increased during the afternoon and dealers lowered prices.

Dealers said increased selling appeared to be caused by fading hopes of any sharp increase in the official price for gold.

Trade Surplus And Exports Rise in Bonn

WIESBADEN, West Germany, Aug. 25 (Reuters).—The country's surplus rose to 1.3 billion deutsche marks in July from 937 million in June but was less than the 1.9 billion DM of last July, the federal statistics office said today.

The trade surplus in the first seven months of this year was virtually unchanged—\$2.81 billion DM compared with \$2.83 billion in the same period last year, the West German statistics office added.

Imports in July declined 1 percent to 10.4 billion DM compared with June but increased 12 percent over last July.

Exports in July rose 3 percent to 11.8 billion DM over June, 5 percent more than last July.

Imports, Exports Rise
Imports in the first seven months rose 12 percent to 70.4 billion DM over the same period last year, while exports rose 11 percent to 78.8 billion DM.

Preliminary figures from the Bundesbank give a balance-of-payments deficit of about 500 million DM in July compared with a deficit of 200 million DM in June and a surplus of 400 million DM in July last year.

The statistics office said that in the first seven months of this year the current account—measuring trade, tourist and so-called "invisible" transactions—showed a deficit of about 500 million DM compared with a surplus of 1.1 billion DM in the same period last year.

U.S. Investigator Seeks Action on King Resources

DENVER, Aug. 25 (APDJ).—Robert F. Thompson, special investigator appointed by the U.S. district court here to investigate the Securities & Exchange Commission charges against King Resources Co. and its officers last February, today recommended court action in his findings.

Mr. Thompson said in his opinion there is "substantial evidence" which, if true, would indicate that officers and directors of King Resources may have violated state and federal securities laws, and are responsible for corporate waste, misfeasance and malfeasance.

He said, however, he felt a court of proper jurisdiction should determine the truth of the evidence and establish the blame rather than simply accept his opinion.

Mr. Thompson's investigation into the affairs of King Resources concentrated primarily on events surrounding its attempts to take over IOS Ltd. in the spring of 1970.

Bank Holding Firms Get New Fed Rules

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 (WP).—The Federal Reserve Board has set down new rules to streamline the procedures that bank holding companies must follow after deciding to branch out into some financial activities.

It also gave to the 12 Federal Reserve district banks the authority to approve the formation of one-bank holding companies, although they may or may not control firms engaged in other bank-related activities. The Fed retained the power to deny applications for one-bank holding companies.

The modifications become effective Sept. 1.

\$\$\$ HELP \$\$\$

Do you need assistance in processing and securing construction and/or permanent financing? We have both foreign and domestic lenders that are presently committing. Amount—\$100,000 and up. CONTACT: Inter-Continental Business Consultants, Inc., 2725 E. Oakland Park Blvd., Suite 201 Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33306. Telex: 81-4773. Member: Dun & Bradstreet and Chamber of Commerce.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

Cunard Bid Succeeds

Control of the ailing Cunard Line, which plied the Atlantic with luxury liners, has been won in a takeover bid by a huge London real estate company, Trafalgar House Investments, its chairman, Nigel Brooker, said. He reported winning 75 percent of the line's shares. Cunard lost \$1.9 million (\$456 million) last year and now has accumulated trading losses of \$14 million. Cunard owns 70 ships—including the liner QE2—worth an estimated total of \$264 million. Trafalgar House first offered to buy Cunard for \$226 million and then raised the offer by \$13 million. The bid terms, equivalent to 205 pence a share, were contested by some of Cunard's board members.

Protein Plant Studied

British Petroleum (BP) and Anic of Italy provisionally plan to build a plant in Sardinia to produce 100,000 tons a year of protein from normal paraffin, using BP's process. BP said in London that the proposed project depends on a detailed study about economic and financing arrangements. The new joint enterprise, Italproteine, is equally owned by BP and Anic, a subsidiary of Ente Nazionale Idrocarburi (ENI), a state-owned enterprise. The product of protein plants, BP said, is a cream-colored, free-flowing powder, odorless and tasteless, which has been tested extensively in animal feeds.

Nippon Steel to Cut Dividend

Nippon Steel said in Tokyo it plans to cut its dividend for the six-month term ending Sept. 30 by 2 percent from its 10 percent annual rate. Other major Japanese steel mills

such as Sumitomo Metal Industries, Nishin Steel and Kobe Steel Works are also expected to lower their dividends, Nippon Steel said. The company laid the cut to the current recession and the chance it will be prolonged by new U.S. economic policies.

Lockheed Ship Contract

Lockheed Shipbuilding and Construction has been awarded a \$52.7-million contract to build an icebreaker for the U.S. Coast Guard. The 12,000-ton vessel, the first addition to the U.S. icebreaking fleet since 1954, is expected to be in operation by 1974. Lockheed Shipbuilding, a Lockheed Aircraft subsidiary, was the lowest bidder on the project.

North Sea Bids Accepted

The high bids for the 15 North Sea sites offered on Aug. 20 in Britain's first competitive tender for petroleum production licenses have been accepted. The government had said the 15 tracks would be awarded to the high bidders only if they met various conditions.

Joseph Gains Brewery

Maxwell Joseph, the hotels millionaire, has won the take-over battle for Truman's, the London brewery firm. After one of the hardest-fought take-over struggles the city has seen, he declared his \$50 million (\$120 million) bid unconditional. His rivals, Watney Mann, are dropping their offer and selling their shares in Truman's—about 45 percent—to Mr. Joseph's Grand Metropolitan Hotels company. Mr. Joseph is the first nonbrewer to succeed in taking over a brewery firm. His company wanted Truman's as part of a diversification program.

At Bargain Prices

Many Airlines Seek to Unload Used Jets in Buyer's Market

By Robert J. Samuelson

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 (WP).—If you're interested in a used jet, now is the time to buy: almost all of the large U.S. airlines want to sell.

United Air Lines has retired 12 Caravelles and may soon add 29 Boeing-720s (a slightly modified version of the 707) to the available list. Another large domestic carrier, American Airlines, has 25 extra British BAC 1-11s, six of which are sitting idle on a runway in Tulsa, Okla., along with ten Boeing-720s that are for sale.

Pan Am has six 707s; Eastern Air Lines has both 707s and DC-8s. This situation reflects one of the depressing realities of today's airline business: the lack of growth. In 1967 and 1968, when the industry was supremely confident that air travel would continue to expand by 15 percent annually, they ordered dozens of new jumbo jets.

When the economy's stagnation stunted travel growth—many airlines actually experienced declines in passenger loadings—there were, suddenly, too many airplanes. Airlines ruefully discovered that planes are easier to buy than to sell.

Prices have fallen. Consider TWA's recent sale of 13 early 707s to Israel Aircraft Industries, a commercial adjunct of the country's Defense Ministry. Neither TWA nor Israel is disclosing the terms, but well-placed specialists put the figure at about \$500,000 per plane.

"They (the Israelis) stole those planes," one knowledgeable expert says. There is a whiff of speculative fever in the purchase: Israeli Aircraft, which has been servicing Boeing planes for more than ten years, will overhaul the 707s and then try to resell them.

Deals With Rivals
The fierce sales competition has induced some carriers to deal with their natural enemies. Pan Am, for example, has sold used 707s to four British charter airlines—the very same carriers that Pan Am president Najib Halaj regularly denounces for undercutting Pan Am's fares.

"If we don't (sell them planes), someone else will," says Pan Am vice-president William Raven. Not every buyer can arrange a deal as impressive as the one won by the Israelis. The going price for a first-generation 707 ranges between \$1.5 million and \$1.7 million, experts say. (A new 707, by contrast, costs about \$3.5 million.) Introduced around 1960, the plane would be a non-fan jet (with lower fuel consumption, fan jets have cheaper operating costs) that has typical-

NYSE Report Shows a Loss On Brokerage

NEW YORK, Aug. 25 (APDJ).—New York Stock Exchange member firms almost broke even on their securities brokerage business in 1970, losing an average 1/2 cent on each \$1 of commissions, confidential Big Board statistics disclose.

The firms' performance was aided significantly by the \$15 transaction surcharge in effect since April, 1970. Without the levy, the brokerage houses' loss on commission business would have increased to about 5.5 cents on the dollar from about 1.5 cents in 1969, the statistic show. The findings are contained in the exchange's annual survey of member-firm income and expenses. It has not been officially released by the exchange.

333 Firms Measured
The survey measures, in percentage form, the profit or loss margins of 333 firms that did business with the public in 1970. There were 572 member houses on the exchange at the end of 1970, but many of those not surveyed are specialist firms.

The report omits other sources of revenue such as interest income from customers' margin accounts, investment advisory fees, commodities brokerage income, underwriting fees and profit from a firm's own trading.

In a covering letter to high executives at the firms, Robert W. Haack, the exchange president, said, "If the interim service charge hadn't been in effect during most of 1970, it is estimated that the loss on security commission income would have been 5.4 percent," and not 0.5 percent.

The survey reported that 173 of the 333 firms, or 52 percent, suffered losses from the securities business in 1970. In 1969, a total of 210 of 379, or 55 percent, operated in the red on such transactions.

While 1970 was generally termed a year of cost-cutting by brokerage firms, following 1969's notorious hardships, the report shows that relatively small progress was made in paring expenses. Sources attribute this partly to heavy expenses incurred by some firms that acquired faltering houses.

The report stated that for each \$1,000 of securities commission income received in 1970, operating expenses consumed \$928, down less than 2 percent from \$945 in 1969.

Compensation to partners, or top executives, was reduced to \$82 per \$1,000 from \$84 in 1969.

Nixon Plan Unpopular Along the Waterfront

NEW YORK, Aug. 25 (APDJ).—Importers, shipowners and longshoremen are among those complaining most about the effects of President Nixon's economic stabilization orders.

Coastal warehouses are filled with merchandise imported since June as a hedge against an impending dock strike on the East Coast and Gulf Coast. Most withdrawals from these bonded warehouses will be subject to the new 10 percent surcharge, and, for many importers, this could mean the difference between a profit and a loss. A bonded warehouse is one in which goods may be stored pending payment of duties or taxes.

Importers have urged the Treasury to exempt from the surcharge any shipments delayed by the West Coast strike and freight aboard ships and in bonded warehouses as of Aug. 14, but the exemption was not included in the list announced yesterday.

Since Mr. Nixon's announcement on Aug. 15, many importers have tried to rush incoming shipments into bonded warehouses. They had hoped to leave the goods there until the price freeze ends, gambling that this would be before the pre-Christmas business increase. But bonded warehouses in New York and along the East and Gulf Coasts are filled.

Shipowners are also unhappy. Even if a dock strike does not develop as expected Oct. 1, the month's traffic should be dismal because of the unusually high volume of strike-bonded shipments already moved. Many of these shipments were carried at a loss, the shipowners say, because of a North Atlantic freight-rate war that only recently abated.

The shipowners suffered another blow yesterday when the Cost of Living Council decreed that freight rate increases planned by the steamship lines for September and October would not be permitted.

The International Longshoremen's Association (ILA) fears that shipowners will take a strike Oct. 1 to win concessions from the union. This would affect 45,000 dockworkers on the East and Gulf Coasts and could mean that the entire U.S. waterfront, this executive expected importers to sell 1.6 million cars in the United States during 1972, up from 1.35 million in the last year. He feels the importers still can do it.

For one thing, the importers' price advantage still exists, and it may not disappear for months. Besides the expectation that higher prices will not deter customers, the popularity of imports has grown so much that there are waiting lists for some models. Finally, the mystique of imported cars is expected to continue to help sales. Many buyers believe the imports offer higher quality and better value, though such contentions are difficult to document. As Henry Ford 2d, chairman of Ford, says, imports are strong because of "price, good products and snob appeal. Professors and people in the universities are the ones who are buying Volkswagens."

The problem rests in the fact

that the formula from which payments are computed is based on 40 million man-hours of work in the port annually, whereas containerization has reduced the man-hours to 30 million.

U.S. Gold Stock Down in July

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 (APDJ).—The U.S. gold stock declined in July to \$10.45 billion from \$10.51 billion in June, the Treasury reported today.

The total U.S. reserve assets also declined, to \$13.28 billion in July from \$13.30 billion at the end of June.

The Treasury said that Special Drawing Rights declined to \$1.15 billion at the end of July from \$1.25 billion a month earlier, while the U.S. supply of convertible foreign currencies fell to \$250 million from \$322 million at the end of June.

Detroit Doubts Import Sales Will Drop Off

DETROIT, Aug. 25 (APDJ).—Sales of imported autos will continue to gain in the United States despite President Nixon's action aimed at hindering imports, auto-makers here say.

Publicly, auto executives laud the help the Nixon program will give the U.S. industry in its competition with imports. But privately, the companies' marketing experts and production planners count on no windfall.

"I think maybe we have overstated the success of this thing on imports," says a top Detroit marketing man. Before the Nixon program was announced, this executive expected importers to sell 1.6 million cars in the United States during 1972, up from 1.35 million in the last year. He feels the importers still can do it.

For one thing, the importers' price advantage still exists, and it may not disappear for months. Besides the expectation that higher prices will not deter customers, the popularity of imports has grown so much that there are waiting lists for some models.

Finally, the mystique of imported cars is expected to continue to help sales. Many buyers believe the imports offer higher quality and better value, though such contentions are difficult to document. As Henry Ford 2d, chairman of Ford, says, imports are strong because of "price, good products and snob appeal. Professors and people in the universities are the ones who are buying Volkswagens."

Profit-Taking Erodes Gains On Big Board

Dow Index Rises 4.24,
Turnover Slows a Bit

NEW YORK, Aug. 25 (IBT).—Prices on the New York Stock Exchange continued to gain in active trading today, but profit-taking, which appeared early in the session, trimmed the gains.

The Dow Jones industrial average closed at 908.37, up 4.24 after being up more than 8 points in the first half of the session.

Some analysts noted that interest has begun to spread in secondary issues. They added that because many groups are relatively unclenched in the market's advance, they could represent future market strength.

Volume today eased to 18.28 million shares, down from 18.7 million yesterday. Consolidated Foods, which said it would sell its Chicken Delights subsidiary, gained 3/4 to 46 1/2. Milbourn reported it will acquire an optical company and gained 1 3/4 to 28.

Sybron, which was ordered to divest itself of a dental equipment company, added 5/8 at 37 5/8.

Among blue chips, Procter & Gamble gained 1 1/2 to 72, Alcoa 1 1/8 to 56 3/8, Sears 3/8 to 86 1/2, Du Pont 5/8 to 152 and Olin Illinois 5/8 to 54 3/4.

Gold stocks moved higher with Dome Mines gaining 1 1/4 to 68 3/4, Campbell Red Lake 5/8 to 29 1/8 and American South African Investment 3/4 to 47 1/8.

Computer and computer software issues were mixed with wide swings in both directions. IBM lost 1/2 to 314 3/4. Control Data was off 3/4 to 59 3/4. Computing & Software eased 1/2 to 26 1/4 and Memorex was down 1 7/8 to 39.

But Burroughs gained 1 1/8 to 135 1/8. Honeywell 1/2 to 106 1/8. Mohawk Data 3/4 to 28 1/8 and Teletype 1/8 to 24 5/8.

U.S. Steel bucked a downward trend in steel issues, gaining 1 to 34. Armco lost 1/2 to 19 and Bethlehem was off 1/8 to 26 7/8. Republic was unchanged at 27 1/4. Lockheed was unchanged at 10 after being off most of the day. The Lockheed Loan Guarantee Committee met in Washington today but no decision was reached. Other aerospace issues generally gained fractions.

The American Stock Exchange index was unchanged at 35.24. But declining issues led advances 470 to 428. McCulloch Oil, which reported an oil find in California, was the most active issue, and rose 3/8 to 29 1/2.

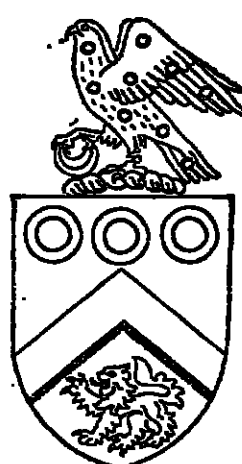
Instruments Systems was unchanged at 8 3/8 and Data Products was down 1/2 at 5 1/4.

REISS & CO. BANKERS

Zürich
Tel.: 051 25.37.22, Seestrasse 22.
Securities-Euro deposits - Money Exchange

Hambro International N.V.

The company has investments in banking, leasing and financial services, mining and metals, and shipping finance. In addition, management services are rendered through its subsidiary, Hambro International Management N.V., to associated and other companies.



Extract from the Annual Report for the year to 31st March 1971

A reorganisation of the structure of the Hambro Group and the increase of the Capital of the Company have resulted in it formally becoming a subsidiary of Hambros Ltd., London, the Group Holding Company. This does not effect the position of the other shareholders who have been adding to their holdings.

A stronger emphasis is being placed on strategic investments in the sphere of banking and finance.

The Company's issued and paid-up capital was increased from Dfls. 21 millions to Dfls. 40 millions nominal (800,000 shares of Dfls. 50 nominal value each).

The investment portfolio, taken at cost price, increased from Dfls. 25 millions to Dfls. 52 millions. However, the balance sheet shows for the first time the investments at true value Dfls. 63,738,942.

The realised gains were incorporated in the Reserve gains on investments which showed an increase of Dfls. 12,400,000 on the year.

Gross dividend and interest income was 43.9 per cent higher than that obtained during the

financial year 1969-1970, whilst the net income increased by 33.5 per cent.

The Company strengthened its interest in the banking sphere by acquiring 34 per cent of the capital of the German banking firm Bankhaus Bursard & Brockelschen KGaA.

The Company enlarged its Scandinavian interests by acquiring a 20 per cent participation in the capital of the important Norwegian financial institution Bøhn & Co. A/S.

	1st April 1971 Dfls.	1st April 1970 Dfls.
Capital (After stock dividend)	41,175,000	21,000,000
Net Worth	71,892,792	29,395,695
Investments	63,738,942	25,047,974
Profit	792,544	593,832

HAMBRO INTERNATIONAL N.V., Gebouw "De Geelvink",
P.O.B. 432, Singel 540, Amsterdam. Tel: 222911/2, Telex: 13693
HAMBROS LIMITED: 41 Bishopsgate, London EC2P 2AA

ELLIS AG ZUERICH
Weinplatz 6
Phone: 27 41 47, Telex: 53 641
BROKERS FOR:
Stocks-Eurodeposits-Eurodeposits



**M. H. Meyerson
& Co., Inc.**

Maintaining net markets in
700 U.S. and Foreign
Over-The-Counter Securities
For Banks and Institutions
via our direct Overseas Wire to
Bank Widemann & Co., A. G., Zurich.
15 Exchange Place,
Jersey City, New Jersey 07302, U.S.A.
Brokers and Dealers in
Over-The-Counter Securities.

Solve this problem!

INFLATION-6%
with
INCOME-5%
equals
CAPITAL LOSS-1%

We can help you now by doubling your income! Mexican banks guarantee 10%, 11% and more on short-term contracts. Gov't supervision has assured a 40 year record without any depositor losing principal or interest. Decades of hard currency, free exchange and sober fiscal policy make Mexico a haven for investors troubled by rising inflation.

Our advisory firm, founded in 1952, can guide you to higher yields. For information contact: CARL D. ROSS, President, Inversiones Albo, S. A., Dept. H-1, Reforma 336, Mexico 6, D.F. Cable Address: Tel: 523-64-15

Money Grows Faster at the BPP

because it works harder!

Deposit Account - 5 1/4% to 8 1/4%
Bank Deposit Bonds - up to 7%
Investment Plans in Swiss and foreign Funds
Other higher-yield investment possibilities

The BPP: the bank that gives you more for your money

BANQUE DE PRETS
ET DE PARTICIPATIONS SA
15, rue de la Paix, 100, Suisse
Tel: 022 25 45 57
Telex: 250000 BPP CH
Suisse
BPP Office in London
15, rue de la Paix, 100, Suisse
Tel: 022 25 45 57
Telex: 250000 BPP CH
Suisse

Traditional
SCOTCH with
age appeal.

**HOUSE
OF
LORDS**

8 years old

Rating			1971 — Stocks and High Low Div. in \$		1970 — Stocks and High Low Div. in \$	
22 1/2	21	Sumok Gnl wi	2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
15 1/2	35 1/2	Suprnk pft .30	13	55	55	55
26 1/2	15 1/2	Swank .20A	30	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2

[illegible]

2614	1	Thrill Dr	1.00	27.5	27.5	27.5	27.5	27.5	27.5
2615	2	1 Corp	1.20	4	27.5	27.5	27.5	27.5	27.5
2616	3	1 Corp	1.20	4	27.5	27.5	27.5	27.5	27.5
2617	4	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2618	5	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2619	6	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2620	7	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2621	8	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2622	9	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2623	10	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2624	11	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2625	12	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2626	13	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2627	14	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2628	15	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2629	16	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2630	17	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2631	18	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2632	19	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2633	20	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2634	21	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2635	22	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2636	23	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2637	24	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2638	25	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2639	26	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2640	27	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2641	28	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2642	29	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2643	30	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2644	31	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2645	32	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2646	33	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2647	34	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2648	35	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2649	36	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2650	37	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2651	38	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2652	39	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2653	40	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2654	41	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2655	42	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2656	43	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2657	44	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2658	45	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2659	46	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2660	47	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2661	48	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2662	49	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2663	50	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2664	51	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2665	52	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2666	53	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2667	54	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2668	55	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2669	56	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2670	57	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2671	58	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2672	59	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2673	60	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2674	61	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2675	62	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2676	63	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2677	64	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2678	65	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2679	66	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2680	67	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2681	68	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2682	69	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2683	70	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2684	71	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2685	72	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2686	73	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2687	74	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2688	75	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2689	76	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2690	77	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2691	78	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2692	79	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2693	80	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2694	81	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2695	82	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2696	83	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2697	84	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2698	85	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2699	86	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2700	87	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2701	88	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2702	89	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2703	90	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2704	91	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2705	92	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2706	93	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2707	94	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2708	95	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2709	96	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2710	97	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2711	98	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2712	99	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2713	100	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2714	101	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2715	102	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2716	103	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2717	104	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2718	105	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2719	106	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2720	107	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2721	108	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2722	109	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2723	110	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2724	111	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2725	112	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2726	113	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2727	114	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2728	115	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2729	116	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2730	117	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2731	118	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2732	119	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2733	120	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2734	121	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2735	122	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2736	123	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2737	124	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2738	125	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2739	126	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2740	127	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2741	128	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2742	129	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2743	130	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2744	131	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2745	132	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25
2746	133	Time Inc	1.50	50	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25	28.25

[illegible]

1994	US F&E	167	22%	34%	24%	20%
1995	US F&E	179	22%	34%	24%	20%
1996	US F&E	187	22%	34%	24%	20%
1997	US F&E	195	22%	34%	24%	20%
1998	US F&E	203	22%	34%	24%	20%
1999	US F&E	211	22%	34%	24%	20%
2000	US F&E	219	22%	34%	24%	20%
2001	US F&E	227	22%	34%	24%	20%
2002	US F&E	235	22%	34%	24%	20%
2003	US F&E	243	22%	34%	24%	20%
2004	US F&E	251	22%	34%	24%	20%
2005	US F&E	259	22%	34%	24%	20%
2006	US F&E	267	22%	34%	24%	20%
2007	US F&E	275	22%	34%	24%	20%
2008	US F&E	283	22%	34%	24%	20%
2009	US F&E	291	22%	34%	24%	20%
2010	US F&E	299	22%	34%	24%	20%
2011	US F&E	307	22%	34%	24%	20%
2012	US F&E	315	22%	34%	24%	20%
2013	US F&E	323	22%	34%	24%	20%
2014	US F&E	331	22%	34%	24%	20%
2015	US F&E	339	22%	34%	24%	20%
2016	US F&E	347	22%	34%	24%	20%
2017	US F&E	355	22%	34%	24%	20%
2018	US F&E	363	22%	34%	24%	20%
2019	US F&E	371	22%	34%	24%	20%
2020	US F&E	379	22%	34%	24%	20%
2021	US F&E	387	22%	34%	24%	20%
2022	US F&E	395	22%	34%	24%	20%
2023	US F&E	403	22%	34%	24%	20%
2024	US F&E	411	22%	34%	24%	20%
2025	US F&E	419	22%	34%	24%	20%
2026	US F&E	427	22%	34%	24%	20%
2027	US F&E	435	22%	34%	24%	20%
2028	US F&E	443	22%	34%	24%	20%
2029	US F&E	451	22%	34%	24%	20%
2030	US F&E	459	22%	34%	24%	20%
2031	US F&E	467	22%	34%	24%	20%
2032	US F&E	475	22%	34%	24%	20%
2033	US F&E	483	22%	34%	24%	20%
2034	US F&E	491	22%	34%	24%	20%
2035	US F&E	499	22%	34%	24%	20%
2036	US F&E	507	22%	34%	24%	20%
2037	US F&E	515	22%	34%	24%	20%
2038	US F&E	523	22%	34%	24%	20%
2039	US F&E	531	22%	34%	24%	20%
2040	US F&E	539	22%	34%	24%	20%
2041	US F&E	547	22%	34%	24%	20%
2042	US F&E	555	22%	34%	24%	20%
2043	US F&E	563	22%	34%	24%	20%
2044	US F&E	571	22%	34%	24%	20%
2045	US F&E	579	22%	34%	24%	20%
2046	US F&E	587	22%	34%	24%	20%
2047	US F&E	595	22%	34%	24%	20%
2048	US F&E	603	22%	34%	24%	20%
2049	US F&E	611	22%	34%	24%	20%
2050	US F&E	619	22%	34%	24%	20%
2051	US F&E	627	22%	34%	24%	20%
2052	US F&E	635	22%	34%	24%	20%
2053	US F&E	643	22%	34%	24%	20%
2054	US F&E	651	22%	34%	24%	20%
2055	US F&E	659	22%	34%	24%	20%
2056	US F&E	667	22%	34%	24%	20%
2057	US F&E	675	22%	34%	24%	20%
2058	US F&E	683	22%	34%	24%	20%
2059	US F&E	691	22%	34%	24%	20%
2060	US F&E	699	22%	34%	24%	20%

[illegible]

76	Wash PI 26	4	91%	91%	91%	91%
77	Wash PI 26	4	91%	91%	91%	91%
78	Wash PI 26	4	91%	91%	91%	91%
79	Wash PI 26	4	91%	91%	91%	91%
80	Wash PI 26	4	91%	91%	91%	91%
81	Wash PI 26	4	91%	91%	91%	91%
82	Wash PI 26	4	91%	91%	91%	91%
83	Wash PI 26	4	91%	91%	91%	91%
84	Wash PI 26	4	91%	91%	91%	91%
85	Wash PI 26	4	91%	91%	91%	91%
86	Wash PI 26	4	91%	91%	91%	91%
87	Wash PI 26	4	91%	91%	91%	91%
88	Wash PI 26	4	91%	91%	91%	91%
89	Wash PI 26	4	91%	91%	91%	91%
90	Wash PI 26	4	91%	91%	91%	91%
91	Wash PI 26	4	91%	91%	91%	91%
92	Wash PI 26	4	91%	91%	91%	91%
93	Wash PI 26	4	91%	91%	91%	91%
94	Wash PI 26	4	91%	91%	91%	91%
95	Wash PI 26	4	91%	91%	91%	91%
96	Wash PI 26	4	91%	91%	91%	91%
97	Wash PI 26	4	91%	91%	91%	91%
98	Wash PI 26	4	91%	91%	91%	91%
99	Wash PI 26	4	91%	91%	91%	91%
100	Wash PI 26	4	91%	91%	91%	91%

354	Wicksen Corp	22	45	45%	44%
355	Wickwire	12	9%	9%	7%
356	Widener	22	18	9%	10%
357	Widener	22	18	9%	10%
358	Williams Co	85	44%	47%	44%
359	Williams Co	85	44%	47%	44%
360	Williams Co	85	44%	47%	44%
361	Williams Co	85	44%	47%	44%
362	Williams Co	85	44%	47%	44%
363	Williams Co	85	44%	47%	44%
364	Williams Co	85	44%	47%	44%
365	Williams Co	85	44%	47%	44%
366	Williams Co	85	44%	47%	44%
367	Williams Co	85	44%	47%	44%
368	Williams Co	85	44%	47%	44%
369	Williams Co	85	44%	47%	44%
370	Williams Co	85	44%	47%	44%
371	Williams Co	85	44%	47%	44%
372	Williams Co	85	44%	47%	44%
373	Williams Co	85	44%	47%	44%
374	Williams Co	85	44%	47%	44%
375	Williams Co	85	44%	47%	44%
376	Williams Co	85	44%	47%	44%
377	Williams Co	85	44%	47%	44%
378	Williams Co	85	44%	47%	44%
379	Williams Co	85	44%	47%	44%
380	Williams Co	85	44%	47%	44%
381	Williams Co	85	44%	47%	44%
382	Williams Co	85	44%	47%	44%
383	Williams Co	85	44%	47%	44%
384	Williams Co	85	44%	47%	44%
385	Williams Co	85	44%	47%	44%
386	Williams Co	85	44%	47%	44%
387	Williams Co	85	44%	47%	44%
388	Williams Co	85	44%	47%	44%
389	Williams Co	85	44%	47%	44%
390	Williams Co	85	44%	47%	44%
391	Williams Co	85	44%	47%	44%
392	Williams Co	85	44%	47%	44%
393	Williams Co	85	44%	47%	44%
394	Williams Co	85	44%	47%	44%
395	Williams Co	85	44%	47%	44%
396	Williams Co	85	44%	47%	44%
397	Williams Co	85	44%	47%	44%
398	Williams Co	85	44%	47%	44%
399	Williams Co	85	44%	47%	44%
400	Williams Co	85	44%	47%	44%

American Stock Exchange Trading

[illegible]

Business

The business community throughout Europe relies on the Herald Tribune for essential world-wide business news. Day after day

Braves Get 21 Hits to Win, 15-5

Braves Receive Return Mauling

By Thomas Rogers

NEW YORK, Aug. 25 (NYT).—Pitcher Tom Seaver, who pitched a 15-4 beating to the Atlanta Braves in the second game of a doubleheader sweep last night, received a return mauling from the Braves last night, as he continued to lead the Braves at Atlanta Stadium.

Seaver, who was hit by three home runs, was hit for 21 hits and 15 runs in a 15-5 defeat.

Seaver's home was hit by three home runs, was hit for 21 hits and 15 runs in a 15-5 defeat.

Seaver's home was hit by three home runs, was hit for 21 hits and 15 runs in a 15-5 defeat.

Seaver's home was hit by three home runs, was hit for 21 hits and 15 runs in a 15-5 defeat.

Seaver's home was hit by three home runs, was hit for 21 hits and 15 runs in a 15-5 defeat.

Seaver's home was hit by three home runs, was hit for 21 hits and 15 runs in a 15-5 defeat.

Seaver's home was hit by three home runs, was hit for 21 hits and 15 runs in a 15-5 defeat.

Seaver's home was hit by three home runs, was hit for 21 hits and 15 runs in a 15-5 defeat.

Seaver's home was hit by three home runs, was hit for 21 hits and 15 runs in a 15-5 defeat.

Seaver's home was hit by three home runs, was hit for 21 hits and 15 runs in a 15-5 defeat.

Seaver's home was hit by three home runs, was hit for 21 hits and 15 runs in a 15-5 defeat.

Seaver's home was hit by three home runs, was hit for 21 hits and 15 runs in a 15-5 defeat.

Seaver's home was hit by three home runs, was hit for 21 hits and 15 runs in a 15-5 defeat.

Seaver's home was hit by three home runs, was hit for 21 hits and 15 runs in a 15-5 defeat.

Seaver's home was hit by three home runs, was hit for 21 hits and 15 runs in a 15-5 defeat.

Seaver's home was hit by three home runs, was hit for 21 hits and 15 runs in a 15-5 defeat.

Seaver's home was hit by three home runs, was hit for 21 hits and 15 runs in a 15-5 defeat.

Seaver's home was hit by three home runs, was hit for 21 hits and 15 runs in a 15-5 defeat.

Seaver's home was hit by three home runs, was hit for 21 hits and 15 runs in a 15-5 defeat.

Seaver's home was hit by three home runs, was hit for 21 hits and 15 runs in a 15-5 defeat.

Seaver's home was hit by three home runs, was hit for 21 hits and 15 runs in a 15-5 defeat.

Seaver's home was hit by three home runs, was hit for 21 hits and 15 runs in a 15-5 defeat.

Seaver's home was hit by three home runs, was hit for 21 hits and 15 runs in a 15-5 defeat.

Seaver's home was hit by three home runs, was hit for 21 hits and 15 runs in a 15-5 defeat.

Seaver's home was hit by three home runs, was hit for 21 hits and 15 runs in a 15-5 defeat.

Seaver's home was hit by three home runs, was hit for 21 hits and 15 runs in a 15-5 defeat.

Seaver's home was hit by three home runs, was hit for 21 hits and 15 runs in a 15-5 defeat.

Seaver's home was hit by three home runs, was hit for 21 hits and 15 runs in a 15-5 defeat.

Seaver's home was hit by three home runs, was hit for 21 hits and 15 runs in a 15-5 defeat.

Seaver's home was hit by three home runs, was hit for 21 hits and 15 runs in a 15-5 defeat.

Seaver's home was hit by three home runs, was hit for 21 hits and 15 runs in a 15-5 defeat.

Seaver's home was hit by three home runs, was hit for 21 hits and 15 runs in a 15-5 defeat.

Seaver's home was hit by three home runs, was hit for 21 hits and 15 runs in a 15-5 defeat.

Dodgers 6, Expos 4

Los Angeles snapped Montreal's winning streak at eight, a club record, as Willie Davis had five hits in a 6-4 triumph at Montreal. A standing-room crowd of over 35,000 saw the Dodgers rally for five runs in the sixth inning, with Davey Johnson's triple high-lighting the frame. Al Downing, with help from Don Sutton, won his 15th game in 23 decisions.

Padres 2, Phillies 0

In his first major-league start, 27-year-old Ed Acosta shut out Philadelphia on eight hits as San Diego won on the road, 2-0. The 6-foot-5 right-hander, who joined the Padres on Aug. 16 from Charleston of the International League, pitched his third game for Pittsburgh last season, winning one in relief.

Cardinals 2, Astros 1

Al Santorini, relieving Reggie Cleveland with one out and men on first and third bases in the ninth inning, threw a double-

play pitch to Doug Rader to preserve a 2-1 road triumph for St. Louis over Houston. Lou Brock stole two bases for the third straight game and scored a St. Louis run on Johnny Edwards' overthrow to third base. Joe Torre drove in the other Cardinal run with a first-inning double to lift his total to 107.

Giants 3, Mets 2

Alan Gallagher scored the deciding run in the fifth inning on Tito Fuentes' infield force out as San Francisco edged New York, 3-2, at New York, behind the five-hit pitching of Juan Marchal.

Orioles 1, White Sox 0

In the American League, Mike Cuellar kept Baltimore's pitching staff on schedule in its drive to produce four 20-game winners. The Cuban-born left-hander hurled a four-hitter against Chicago to gain his 15th triumph in 22 decisions, 1-0, at Baltimore.

Brewers 6, Indians 5

Milwaukee scored three unearned runs in the sixth inning when Roy Foster dropped Elie Rodriguez's fly ball with the bases loaded and went on to a 6-5 victory over Cleveland at Cleveland.

Twins 3, Tigers 1

Jim Perry, who won the Cy Young Award last season with a 24-12 won-lost record, evened his 1971 record at 14-14 with a four-hitter as Minnesota beat Detroit, 3-1, at Tiger Stadium.

Angels 2, Senators 1

Jim Spencer hit a two-run homer in the bottom of the ninth inning to give California a 2-1 victory over Washington behind the two-hit pitching of Clyde Wright.

Royals 5, Red Sox 4

Gail Hopkins singled over second baseman John Kennedy to lead off to score Tom Burdette as Kansas City defeated Boston for the tenth straight time this season, 5-4, at Kansas City. Luis Tiant, 0-7, was the loser and Burdette gained his fifth victory against six losses with 3 1/3 innings of one-hit relief.

Wednesday

Mets' Koosman 3-Hits Giants

NEW YORK, Aug. 25 (AP).—Jerry Koosman won his first game in two months today, throttling the San Francisco Giants on three hits and pitching the New York Mets to a 5-1 home victory.

Koosman, who had been troubled by arm and back problems and spent five weeks on the disabled list, struck out eight, including Willie Mays three times and Bobby Bonds twice.

The left-hander won his fifth game in 13 decisions. He was supported by homers from Ed Kranepool and Tommy Agee as Gaylord Perry lost his tenth game against 13 victories.

Reds 9, Cubs 4

Les May drove in five runs, four on his 35th and 36th homers of the season, as Cincinnati mounted an 18-hit assault and beat Chicago, 9-4, at Wrigley Field. May, who hit a three-run homer in the sixth and a solo blast in the eighth, had singled his first two times up off starter and loser Bill Hands.

World middleweight boxing champion Carlos Monzon of Argentina has agreed to defend his title against a contender from Africa's Pierre Fourie. The fight is scheduled to take place in Johannesburg next February and is contingent on Monzon retaining his title against Emilio Griffin in

Russia's Rapp Wins 1-Kilometer In World Cycling

RUSSE'S Eduard Rapp scored an upset in the one-kilometer time trial to win the first gold medal in the world track cycling championships today.

Rapp clocked 1 minute 7.80 seconds for the 1 1/4 laps, an average speed of 53.78 kilometers an hour. A Danish policeman, Fedor Fedorov, was second in 1:07.68 and Pierre Trentin of France, the 1966 titleholder, was third in 1:08.65.

The championships were delayed six hours as heavy rain left the banked cement track too dangerous for racing. Two West Germans won heats of the 50-kilometer motor-paced event, 12 laps of the Luigi Ganna Velodrome. Horst Gnas won in 40 minutes 47.58 seconds for an average speed of 73.469 kph and Rainer Podtchess won in 38:47.85 for 77.251 kph.

EBU Names Kechichian

ROME, Aug. 25 (Reuters).—French boxer Jacques Kechichian today was named the official challenger for the European lightweight title held by Spain's Jose Hernandez, the European Boxing Union announced.

It's much too hot to think about basketball. Bantals are soaked with sweat, leaving tracks of damp sand. But the National Basketball Association held its annual rules interpretation meeting last week, and everyone seemed upset about the preseason schedule. The players are due to report to training camp around the same time the hockey players report, and they say they won't play if contract demands now in negotiation are not met.

Cancel the basketball exhibition season? Go ahead. Cancel it all, melt the ice, deflate the footballs, burn Confederal K'ick-Off. It's August and much too hot and early to get excited, even about the pennant races.

Cancel the basketball exhibition season? Go ahead. Cancel it all, melt the ice, deflate the footballs, burn Confederal K'ick-Off. It's August and much too hot and early to get excited, even about the pennant races.

Cancel the basketball exhibition season? Go ahead. Cancel it all, melt the ice, deflate the footballs, burn Confederal K'ick-Off. It's August and much too hot and early to get excited, even about the pennant races.

Cancel the basketball exhibition season? Go ahead. Cancel it all, melt the ice, deflate the footballs, burn Confederal K'ick-Off. It's August and much too hot and early to get excited, even about the pennant races.

Cancel the basketball exhibition season? Go ahead. Cancel it all, melt the ice, deflate the footballs, burn Confederal K'ick-Off. It's August and much too hot and early to get excited, even about the pennant races.

Cancel the basketball exhibition season? Go ahead. Cancel it all, melt the ice, deflate the footballs, burn Confederal K'ick-Off. It's August and much too hot and early to get excited, even about the pennant races.

Cancel the basketball exhibition season? Go ahead. Cancel it all, melt the ice, deflate the footballs, burn Confederal K'ick-Off. It's August and much too hot and early to get excited, even about the pennant races.

Cancel the basketball exhibition season? Go ahead. Cancel it all, melt the ice, deflate the footballs, burn Confederal K'ick-Off. It's August and much too hot and early to get excited, even about the pennant races.

Cancel the basketball exhibition season? Go ahead. Cancel it all, melt the ice, deflate the footballs, burn Confederal K'ick-Off. It's August and much too hot and early to get excited, even about the pennant races.

Cancel the basketball exhibition season? Go ahead. Cancel it all, melt the ice, deflate the footballs, burn Confederal K'ick-Off. It's August and much too hot and early to get excited, even about the pennant races.

Cancel the basketball exhibition season? Go ahead. Cancel it all, melt the ice, deflate the footballs, burn Confederal K'ick-Off. It's August and much too hot and early to get excited, even about the pennant races.



GOING FOR THE CYCLE—Joe Pepitone of the Chicago Cubs passes time of day with a lady friend in Chicago.

Sports Shorts

New York next month, South African matchmaker Maurice Towel announced. Towel signed the contract with Monzon's handlers in Buenos Aires. Monzon will receive \$100,000 for the bout.

The University of California, found in violation of eligibility codes by the NCAA Council, refused to declare two student athletes ineligible for the 1971-72 season. The most prominent case involves football-track star Isaac Curtis. By its refusal, the university remains under indefinite suspension from post-season tournaments instead of reducing the probation period to a year.

Propaganda Value

East Germany's serious, almost fervent athletic buildup is geared toward a successful showing at the 1972 Olympics, which will be held on the other side of the political fence, in Munich. What better place to propagandize the merits of the socialist system than by embarrassing one's Western counterpart?

Cuba has applied the same approach to its role in the Americas. It is far easier and cheaper to teach already talented athletes how to improve technique than it is to show an unskilled laborer how to mine bauxite.

Sports is an integral, almost passionate part of life in Latin America. Cuba's performance in the Pan-American Games, in which it finished second to the United States in medals, provided a vital spiritual boost for the country, not to mention the propaganda value inherent in such heroic effort.

In granting visas to U.S. table tennis players, Chinese officials realized they could do so without suffering artistic embarrassment. If anything, the Americans' presence served to strengthen nationalistic pride in the sports program.

Cuba also has wisely sought to seek championships in sports that can enhance her political standing—the world amateur baseball tournament, scheduled for November, the volleyball qualifying which is just won, and the world weight-lifting championships for 1972.

An attempt has been made to present Cuba as using sports as an instrument of politics. Fidel Castro told his people last week in a speech to athletes returning from the Pan-American Games. "Really, it is just the other way around—politics is an instrument of sports. That is, sport not a means, but rather an end, like every other human activity, every other activity that has to do with man's well-being, just as education, health, material living conditions, human dignity, feeling and man's spiritual values are all the objectives of politics."

The politics of international sport is not new. A provocative book by Richard Mandell chronicles the social and political experience of the 1936 Berlin Olympics. Countries have gone to war over soccer games, and athletes have used sports as an occasion to defect, preach, or as in the case of two black American athletes during the 1968 Olympics, plead social and political causes.

Sports cannot change the face of international politics. It is still regarded in many areas as a form of relaxation, entertainment, a diversion from the rigors of day-to-day living.

But a growing awareness has begun to set in about the implied nature of sport, and its effect on the status quo. In this respect, the trips to China and to Cuba have provided graphic proof that

to qualify for the first round of the European Cup Winners Cup, Valencia had already won its home match, 2-1. At Las Palmas, Canary Islands, Las Palmas defeated Panathinaikos of Greece, 2-0.

SHOOTING—At Suhl, East Germany, Larisa Muskov of Russia set a world record in the small-caliber standard pistol event for a gold medal at the European championships. She had 582 points of a possible 600.

SWIMMING—At Houston, Mark Spitz of Sacramento, Calif., bettered his world record for the 100-meter butterfly by a half-second. Spitz set the mark of 55.01 seconds in the last preliminary heat for the finals at the U.S. Amateur Athletics Union Championships.

SOCCER—At Luxembourg, Valencia of Spain beat Union of Luxembourg, 1-0.

SOCCER—At Luxembourg, Valencia of Spain beat Union of Luxembourg, 1-0.

SOCCER—At Luxembourg, Valencia of Spain beat Union of Luxembourg, 1-0.

SOCCER—At Luxembourg, Valencia of Spain beat Union of Luxembourg, 1-0.

SOCCER—At Luxembourg, Valencia of Spain beat Union of Luxembourg, 1-0.

SOCCER—At Luxembourg, Valencia of Spain beat Union of Luxembourg, 1-0.

SOCCER—At Luxembourg, Valencia of Spain beat Union of Luxembourg, 1-0.

SOCCER—At Luxembourg, Valencia of Spain beat Union of Luxembourg, 1-0.

SOCCER—At Luxembourg, Valencia of Spain beat Union of Luxembourg, 1-0.

SOCCER—At Luxembourg, Valencia of Spain beat Union of Luxembourg, 1-0.

SOCCER—At Luxembourg, Valencia of Spain beat Union of Luxembourg, 1-0.

SOCCER—At Luxembourg, Valencia of Spain beat Union of Luxembourg, 1-0.

Gonzales, Gorman Eliminated

SOUTH ORANGE, N.J., Aug. 25 (NYT).—Upsets continued in the \$25,000 Eastern Grass Courts tennis championships yesterday with the defeat of third-seeded Tom Gorman of Seattle and seventh-seeded Pancho Gonzales of Malibu, Calif., at the Orange Lawn Tennis Club.

Haroon Rahim of Pakistan, a senior at the University of California, Los Angeles, who turned pro this summer, rallied for a 1-6, 6-2, 7-6 victory over Gorman, taking the decisive tie-breaker game, 5-2. Gonzales, in his first Eastern Grass Courts appearance, fell victim in straight sets to Onny Parun of New Zealand, 6-3, 6-4.

Top-seeded Marty Riessen of Evanston, Ill., one round behind the field, opened play with a 6-3, 3-6, 6-0 victory over Joaquin Loyo-Mayo of Mexico. Second-seeded Clark Grabner of New York, a five-time losing finalist here, continued his advance with a 6-2, 6-4, second-round victory over Bill Breyer of Australia.

John Alexander of Australia, seeded No. 6, was extended by a countryman, Phil Dent, before prevailing, 6-3, 3-6, 6-4. Roscoe Tanner of Lookout Mountain, Tenn., advanced with a 6-3, 6-4 victory over John Cooper of Australia.

Alex Ornelo of Los Angeles, Wimbledon champion in 1959, continued along the comeback trail with a 6-2, 6-7, 6-3 victory over Tom Edlefsen of Los Angeles. Gene Scott, a New York lawyer, gained the third round with a 6-4, 7-6 victory over Zeljko Franulovic of Yugoslavia.

Frank Froehling of Fort Lauderdale, Fla., edged Herb Fitzgibbon of New York, 7-6, 7-6.

Laver, Emerson Gain

BATON ROUGE, La., Aug. 25 (AP).—Australians Rod Laver and Roy Emerson gained the final claim of the \$10,000 pro tennis tournament at the Bogue Racquet Club yesterday. Laver defeated South African Cliff Drysdale, 6-4, 6-0, and Emerson ousted Australian John Newcombe, 6-2, 6-2.

Miss Malesworth Wins

NEWPORT, R.I., Aug. 25 (UPI).—British teen-ager and tennis star Miss Malesworth, 16, won the opening round of the \$20,000 Virginia Slims women's tennis championships at the Newport Casino.

Propaganda Value

East Germany's serious, almost fervent athletic buildup is geared toward a successful showing at the 1972 Olympics, which will be held on the other side of the political fence, in Munich. What better place to propagandize the merits of the socialist system than by embarrassing one's Western counterpart?

Cuba has applied the same approach to its role in the Americas. It is far easier and cheaper to teach already talented athletes how to improve technique than it is to show an unskilled laborer how to mine bauxite.

Sports is an integral, almost passionate part of life in Latin America. Cuba's performance in the Pan-American Games, in which it finished second to the United States in medals, provided a vital spiritual boost for the country, not to mention the propaganda value inherent in such heroic effort.

In granting visas to U.S. table tennis players, Chinese officials realized they could do so without suffering artistic embarrassment. If anything, the Americans' presence served to strengthen nationalistic pride in the sports program.

Cuba also has wisely sought to seek championships in sports that can enhance her political standing—the world amateur baseball tournament, scheduled for November, the volleyball qualifying which is just won, and the world weight-lifting championships for 1972.

An attempt has been made to present Cuba as using sports as an instrument of politics. Fidel Castro told his people last week in a speech to athletes returning from the Pan-American Games. "Really, it is just the other way around—politics is an instrument of sports. That is, sport not a means, but rather an end, like every other human activity, every other activity that has to do with man's well-being, just as education, health, material living conditions, human dignity, feeling and man's spiritual values are all the objectives of politics."

The politics of international sport is not new. A provocative book by Richard Mandell chronicles the social and political experience of the 1936 Berlin Olympics. Countries have gone to war over soccer games, and athletes have used sports as an occasion to defect, preach, or as in the case of two black American athletes during the 1968 Olympics, plead social and political causes.

Sports cannot change the face of international politics. It is still regarded in many areas as a form of relaxation, entertainment, a diversion from the rigors of day-to-day living.

But a growing awareness has begun to set in about the implied nature of sport, and its effect on the status quo. In this respect, the trips to China and to Cuba have provided graphic proof that

to qualify for the first round of the European Cup Winners Cup, Valencia had already won its home match, 2-1. At Las Palmas, Canary Islands, Las Palmas defeated Panathinaikos of Greece, 2-0.

SHOOTING—At Suhl, East Germany, Larisa Muskov of Russia set a world record in the small-caliber standard pistol event for a gold medal at the European championships. She had 582 points of a possible 600.

SWIMMING—At Houston, Mark Spitz of Sacramento, Calif., bettered his world record for the 100-meter butterfly by a half-second. Spitz set the mark of 55.01 seconds in the last preliminary heat for the finals at the U.S. Amateur Athletics Union Championships.

SOCCER—At Luxembourg, Valencia of Spain beat Union of Luxembourg, 1-0.

SOCCER—At Luxembourg, Valencia of Spain beat Union of Luxembourg, 1-0.

SOCCER—At Luxembourg, Valencia of Spain beat Union of Luxembourg, 1-0.

SOCCER—At Luxembourg, Valencia of Spain beat Union of Luxembourg, 1-0.

SOCCER—At Luxembourg, Valencia of Spain beat Union of Luxembourg, 1-0.

SOCCER—At Luxembourg, Valencia of Spain beat Union of Luxembourg, 1-0.

SOCCER—At Luxembourg, Valencia of Spain beat Union of Luxembourg, 1-0.

SOCCER—At Luxembourg, Valencia of Spain beat Union of Luxembourg, 1-0.

SOCCER—At Luxembourg, Valencia of Spain beat Union of Luxembourg, 1-0.

SOCCER—At Luxembourg, Valencia of Spain beat Union of Luxembourg, 1-0.

SOCCER—At Luxembourg, Valencia of Spain beat Union of Luxembourg, 1-0.

SOCCER—At Luxembourg, Valencia of Spain beat Union of Luxembourg, 1-0.

SOCCER—At Luxembourg, Valencia of Spain beat Union of Luxembourg, 1-0.

SOCCER—At Luxembourg, Valencia of Spain beat Union of Luxembourg, 1-0.

Eastern Grass Courts Tennis

Gonzales, Gorman Eliminated

In other opening day matches, third-seeded Françoise Durr of France defeated Bonnie Logan of Durham, N.C., 6-3, 6-0; Laura duPont of Charlotte, N.C., defeated Valerie Scott of Milwaukee, 6-3, 6-1.

Waiving Is Tricky Business, NFL's \$100 Understanding

By William N. Wallace

NEW YORK, Aug. 25 (NYT).—Two of the most famous players in pro football, John Unitas of the Colts and Bart Starr of the Packers, were placed on waivers recently, which, in theory, meant that any other team could have picked them up for a \$100 fee. But none did. The same was true of George Blanda shortly before his great season for Oakland began last year.

The waiving of players is a tricky piece of business that will become significant in the next three weeks as the 26 teams cut their squads to 40 members, casting aside over 300 players presently laboring in the training camps. The mandatory cutdown dates are Aug. 30, 49 players; Sept. 6, 44; and Sept. 13, 40. The season begins Sept. 19.

Waivers come in different sizes. The general idea is that when a club has no use for a player, his name is sent out by telegraph communications (TWX) to all the other teams. If another team wants the player, it may claim him within 24 hours.

The priority

If there is more than one claim, the priority is decided by reversing the combined standings of the teams last season. Thus the New England Patriots, with the poorest record, have the first claim on all players placed on waivers this year.

If no one claims the player, then he becomes a free agent, and alternatives open up. He can shop his services around or he can go home and forget about pro football, which is what happens to the majority.

When on the inactive list, he continues to practice with the team, receives a salary under contract and can be placed on the

regular squad at any time. Ideally, promising young players are stockpiled on taxi squads and allowed to ripen.

Teams try to outfox one another by asking waivers early in training camp on unknown but talented rookies. The Jets last year sold their fifth-round draft choice, Cliff McClain from South Carolina State, onto their taxi squad.

No Place to Hide

With a plethora of running backs this year, coach Weeb Ewbank was asked if he might try again to run McClain through waivers. "Nobody would take him. It's gotten so nowadays you can't hardly hide anybody."

That's true. Many teams have scouts who do nothing but evaluate and keep track of their 25 rivals' athletes.

Players may go on the waiver list with the word "injured" placed after their name. Most of the time other teams will refrain from claiming an injured player. They expect in turn that their wounded warriors will go through waivers without a claim so they can be removed from the squad and replaced by a healthy body. But there can be hocus pocus in injury waivers.

Foetus exist in pro football. When Baltimore

